

## S. E. MO. DISTRICT FAIR ONE GRAND SUCCESS

The 17th Annual Fair of the Southeast Missouri District Association is a thing of the past, having closed Saturday evening.

A week could not have been made to order that would have suited better. The first day was generally given over to the children and tickets taken at the gates showed 400 more attended this year than last. The Midway was the strong attraction with these youngsters and all concessions reaped a harvest of nickels and dimes.

The Fair this year was an uphill piece of work to get going as losses at past Fairs forced the Association to suspend payment of premiums and all of these people were lukewarm, but in spite of the money stringency, the shortness of crops and the lack of support from many of our exhibitors, merchants and stockmen, the week just closed proved to be the greatest financial success of any Fair ever held here. This was due mainly to the splendid advertising system of the secretary, C. L. Blanton, Jr., the gift of three Ford cars, the thrilling free attraction and the Phil Baxter concert. Every newspaper of consequence in the counties of Scott, Mississippi, New Madrid and Stoddard, carried large paid advertisements for weeks before the Fair and into every home was carried the news of the attractions to be witnessed. The pleasant things were put before the public and the public was in a receptive mood, hence the continuous strings of cars, trucks, wagons and other vehicles that thronged the roads from every direction from early morning until mid-afternoon.

The De Kreko Bros. Carnival proved to be one of the cleanest and best that has ever visited this section with shows of real merit.

The strike on the railroads kept several herds of cattle away and race horses that were shipped Friday before the Fair were four days on the road and unfit for racing when unloaded. Seventy horses were secured but few were entered.

The swine pavilion was one of the great free attractions for men, women and children. Four times as many people visited this pavilion this year than ever before. J. Frank Richards of Bevier, Mo., who judged the entries stated that he had never seen such close competition at any Fair as was in the Poland China Futurity where 60 spring pigs were entered.

The Agricultural Hall was beautiful. The decorations were pleasing to the eye, and while the entries were fewer than for several years, they were so disposed that they made a very creditable showing. The handiwork of the women were in evidence in this hall and the good things to eat were most tempting to a hungry editor.

On the grounds when the hour of four was drawing near the great throng flocked near the front of the grand stand to anxiously await the giving away of the Ford car each day of Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The first car was given to Mrs. C. C. Freeman of Sikeston. The second to Mrs. David Bright of East Prairie, the wife of the editor of the East Prairie Eagle. The third car went to Lough, a farmer of Mississippi County.

At an early date the Directors will meet to close the business of this Fair and lay preliminary plans for the Fair of 1923.

The following is a list of names of prize winners at the Southeast Missouri District Fair, which was held in Sikeston four days last week. In numerous instances will be found names with no competition. In such case the blue ribbon winner receives only half the premium:

**Home Economics Department**  
Mrs. Albert Shields, Supt.  
Hop yeast loaf of bread—Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, Crowder, 1st; no competition.  
Loaf of corn bread—Mrs. Jake Taylor, 1st; no competition.  
1 dozen corn meal muffins—Mrs. Geo. Dye, 1st; Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 2nd.  
1 dozen biscuits, Mrs. Harry Dover, 1st; Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 2nd.  
1 dozen ginger cakes—Mrs. A. C. Sikes; no competition.  
Oatmeal cookies—Miss Gladys Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
Cocanut cookies—Miss Gladys Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
Plum cookies—Miss Gladys Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
Best fancy cookies—Miss Gladys Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
White cake—Mrs. Frank Sikes, 1st; no competition.  
Devil's Food cake—Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, 1st; Mrs. Tom Malone, 2nd.  
Marble cake—Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 1st; no competition.

Angel Food cake—Mrs. Si Harper, 1st; Mrs. Tom Malone, 2nd.  
Lemon cake—Mrs. O. E. Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
Jam cake—Mrs. Tom Malone, 1st; no competition.  
Ginger bread—Miss Gladys Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
Raisin pie—Mrs. W. B. Robinson, 1st; no competition.  
Cocanut pie—Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 1st; no competition.  
Apple pie—Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. Jake Taylor, 2nd.  
Chocolate pie—Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 1st; no competition.  
Banana pie—Mrs. W. H. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. Frank Sikes, 2nd.  
Mince pie—Mrs. Frank Sikes, 1st; no competition.  
Apple jelly—Mrs. E. A. Dye, 1st; Mrs. T. A. Myers, 2nd.  
Crabapple jelly—Mrs. Steve Humphrey, 1st; no competition.  
Plum jelly—Mrs. W. H. Watkins, 1st; Mrs. Jake Taylor, 2nd.  
Green apple jelly—Mrs. T. A. Myers, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Ripe grape jelly—Mrs. Maude Stubbs, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Blackberry jelly—Mrs. Jake Taylor, 1st; Mrs. Steve Humphrey, 2nd.  
Raspberry jelly, red or black—Mrs. John Chaney, 1st; Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 2nd.  
Strawberry jelly—Mrs. Jake Taylor, 1st; no competition.  
Canned apples—Mrs. T. A. Myers, 1st; Mrs. Will Powell, 2nd.  
Canned plums—Mrs. George Dye, 1st; Mrs. Will Powell, 2nd.  
White cling peaches, canned—Mrs. E. A. Dye, 1st; Mrs. O. E. Kendall, 2nd.  
Yellow free peaches, canned—Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 1st; Mrs. P. J. Greer, 2nd.  
Canned cherries—Mrs. Jake Taylor, 1st; Mrs. Elmos Taylor, 2nd.  
Canned pears—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; Mrs. J. N. Chaney, 2nd.  
Black raspberries, canned—Mrs. E. M. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Red raspberries, canned—Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 1st; no competition.  
Gooseberries, canned—Mrs. T. A. Myers, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Green grapes, canned—Mrs. Geo. Dye, 1st; Mrs. E. A. Dye, 2nd.  
Dewberries—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; Mrs. Jake Taylor, 2nd.  
Canned beans—Mrs. Will Powell, 1st; Mrs. P. J. Greer, 2nd.  
Canned corn—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; no competition.  
Canned beets—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; no competition.  
Canned onions—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; no competition.  
Canned okra—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; Mrs. T. A. Myers, 2nd.  
Peach preserves—Mrs. Will Stubblefield, 1st; Mrs. Frank Sikes, 2nd.  
Plum preserves—Mrs. Si Harper, 1st; Mrs. E. A. Dye, 2nd.  
Strawberry preserves—Mrs. J. N. Chaney, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Watermelon rind preserves—Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 1st; Mrs. C. B. Watson, 2nd.  
Cherry preserves—Mrs. F. M. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. Nannie Myers, 2nd.  
Tomato preserves—Mrs. A. F. Lindsay, 1st; Mrs. Will Stubblefield, 2nd.  
Pear preserves—Mrs. Will Stubblefield, 1st; Mrs. T. A. Myers, 2nd.  
Apple butter—Miss Marjorie Smith, 1st; Mrs. Jake Taylor, 2nd.  
Peach butter—Mrs. W. C. Bowman, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Plum butter—Mrs. W. C. Bowman, 1st; no competition.  
Pear butter—Mrs. T. A. Myers, 1st; Mrs. Will Stubblefield, 2nd.  
Blackberry jam—Mrs. F. M. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. Alfred Sikes, 2nd.  
Strawberry jam—Mrs. F. M. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Raspberry jam—Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 1st; no competition.  
Cucumber pickles—Mrs. J. L. Clevidence, 1st; Mrs. E. A. Dye, 2nd.  
Peach pickles—Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 1st; Mrs. Frank Sikes, 2nd.  
Mixed pickles—Mrs. W. H. Watkins, 1st; Mrs. S. R. Marvel, 2nd.  
Homemade laundry soap (cold process)—Miss Annie Hoover, 1st; Mrs. Will Shanks, 2nd.  
Homemade laundry soap (boiled)—Miss Annie Hoover, 1st; Mrs. John Young, 2nd.  
Quart of sorghum—Mrs. Will Shanks, 1st; no competition.  
Half gallon lard—Mrs. Will T. Shanks, 1st; Mrs. P. J. Greer, 2nd.  
Quart grape juice—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; Mrs. O. E. Kendall, 2nd.  
Garden lemon—Mrs. Jerry Holland, Noxall, 1st; no competition.  
Canned pumpkin—Mrs. Will Powell, 1st; no competition.  
Melon marmalade—Mrs. C. B. Watson, 1st; no competition.

**Household Arts Department**  
Mrs. E. A. Dye, Supt.  
Waist trimmed with handiwork—Mrs. A. B. Skillman, 1st; Miss Anna Martin, Kingsville, 2nd.  
Beaded waist—Mrs. W. M. Vigal, 1st; no competition.  
Embroidered night gown—Mrs. R. Moll, 1st; no competition.  
Fancy kitchen apron—Miss Burnice Tanner, 1st; Mrs. W. B. Robinson, 2nd.  
Hand-made collars with any trimming—Miss Anna Martin, 1st; no competition.  
Collar and vestee, handmade with any trimming—Miss Anna Martin, 1st; no competition.  
Beaded handbag—Mrs. Randol Wilson, 1st; no competition.  
Handkerchief trimmed with tatting or other handmade lace—Mrs. Si Harper, 1st; Mrs. Manuel Schorle, 2nd.  
Handkerchief with drawn threads—Mrs. Tom Malone, 1st; Miss Burnice Tanner, 2nd.  
Handkerchief decorated with roses or applique—Miss Anna Martin, 1st;

Mrs. Tom Malone, 2nd.  
Fringed handkerchief—Miss Anna Martin, 1st; no competition.  
Collection of three handkerchiefs—Mrs. W. M. Vigal, 1st; Mrs. Tom Malone, 2nd.  
Crocheted sweater—Mrs. John A. Pyles, Bertrand, 1st; no competition.  
Knit sweater—Mrs. W. M. Vigal, 1st; no competition.  
Girl's wash dresses, trimmed with decorative stitches or applique—Miss Anna Martin, 1st; no competition.  
Middy blouse—Mrs. Arnold Roth, 1st; no competition.  
Ply Apron—Mrs. A. F. Lindsay, 1st; no competition.  
Feeding bib—Mrs. A. F. Lindsay, 1st; no competition.  
Luncheon set, any kind of colored embroidery (1 lunch cloth, 1 napkin)—Mrs. J. W. Baker, Sr., 1st; Mrs. O. E. Latham, 2nd.  
Luncheon set, all white, any kind of handwork (1 lunch cloth, 1 napkin)—Miss Burnice Tanner, 1st; Mrs. E. C. Heard, Chaffee, 2nd.  
Luncheon set, trimmed with hand-made lace (1 center piece, 1 doiley, each of two other sizes)—Miss Grace Charleston, 1st; Mrs. E. C. Heard, 2nd.  
Table linen with any kind of hand trimming (1 cloth and 1 napkin)—Mrs. E. C. Heard, 1st; Mrs. R. A. Moll, 2nd.  
Pillow case, with any kind of hand trimming—Mrs. O. J. Brown, 1st; Mrs. A. B. Skillman, 2nd.  
Sheet and pillow case, with any kind of hand trimming—Mrs. E. A. Riga, 1st; Mrs. A. B. Skillman, 2nd.  
Bed spread with applique—Mrs. J. W. Baker, 1st; Mrs. Mary H. Priddy, 2nd.  
Bed spread, embroidered—Mrs. W. B. Robinson, 1st; Mrs. W. M. Vigal, 2nd.  
Knitted bed spread—Mrs. Sarah Hartle, 1st; Mrs. P. H. Bucholz, 2nd.  
Quilt, any material with applique—Miss Burnice Tanner, 1st; no competition.  
Quilt, any design, silk—Mrs. Mary H. Priddy, 1st; no competition.  
Quilt, any design, wool—Mrs. M. H. Priddy, 1st; no competition.  
Quilt, any design, cotton—Miss Burnice Tanner, 1st; Mrs. Mary H. Priddy, 2nd.  
Coverlet, hand woven—Mrs. Mary H. Priddy, 1st; no competition.  
Table runner, colored embroidery—Mrs. Rebecca Payne, 1st; Mrs. O. E. Latham, 2nd.  
Table runner, trimmed with hand-made lace—Nettie Carter, 1st; Mrs. B. C. Rice, 2nd.  
Dresser scarf with any kind of hand trimming—Mrs. E. C. Heard, 1st; Mrs. D. Martin, 2nd.  
Centerpiece with any kind of hand trimming—Mrs. Si Harper, 1st; Mrs. O. J. Brown, 2nd.  
Towel, with any kind of hand trimming—Mrs. W. B. Robinson, 1st; Mrs. Manuel Schorle, 2nd.  
Pillow, conventional design, embroidered in color—Mrs. John A. Powell, Bertrand, 1st; Mrs. E. C. Heard, Chaffee, 2nd.  
Pillow tapestry or silk trimmed gathering braid, etc.—Miss Burnice Tanner, 1st; no competition.  
Portiers—Mrs. B. C. Rice, 1st; no competition.  
Crocheting—Mrs. John A. Powell, 1st; no competition.  
Table cloth, embroidered—Mrs. O. E. Latham, 1st; no competition.  
Hand-made corn shuck door mat—Mrs. Susan Kernall, 1st; no competition.

The foregoing report is based upon the records of the Superintendents of the above departments. Any error found herein will be cheerfully corrected.

**Agricultural Exhibits**  
When the judge of the Agricultural exhibits entered the hall to make the decision on the county displays to determine among the three counties represented, Mississippi, Scott and New Madrid, he had a rather perplexing proposition before him. The

health showing which New Madrid County placed on exhibit was splendid, but the judge could not take this into consideration for the fair catalog plainly said that the display was Agricultural—not health. Then the decision lay between Scott and Mississippi Counties. Both counties had a well arranged showing of superior products with Scott County ahead on quantity. But quality was the essential factor in this determination. Judge Schewe of Cape Girardeau took some time going from one booth to the other, trying to find some great difference with little avail, but finally settled upon Mississippi County as first, Scott County second and New Madrid County third. The first prize of the best county booth was \$125, second, \$112.50 and third, \$87.50.  
Blue prints of the eight Southeast Missouri Counties with a large display of cotton will be placed on exhibition at Memphis at the Tri-State Fair.  
The individual agricultural premium winners are as follows:

**Mississippi County**  
Smooth wheat, 3rd prize, Ben Striker, Charleston; bearded wheat, wheat, 1st, Clarence Carter, East Prairie; bearded wheat, 2nd, Dr. Jas. Cullison, Charleston; smooth wheat, 1st, E. C. Lett, Bertrand; St. Charles corn, 2nd, U. S. Lane, Charleston; Boone County White corn, 2nd, Ben Patrick, Charleston; any other variety, 2nd, J. B. Duval, Charleston; St. Charles Yellow corn, 3rd, L. W. Fox, Charleston; St. Charles Yellow, 1st, W. A. Williams, East Prairie; oats, 2nd, Frank Starett, Charleston; New Era peas, 2nd, C. A. Sackrey, Charleston; Soy Beans, 1st, Frank Starett; red clover, 1st, Thad Snow, Charleston; Navy beans, 1st, Albert Baker, Charleston; navy beans, 2nd, Frank Starett; alfalfa, 1st, Thad Snow; alfalfa, 2nd, Ed Johnson, Charleston; any other standard, 1st, Mrs. Frank Starett; sunflowers, 1st, Summers Brothers, East Prairie; timothy, 1st, W. T. Lee, East Prairie; Sudan grass, 1st, L. R. Miller, East Prairie; millet, 1st, C. C. Eaton, East Prairie; millet, 2nd, Jas. Eaton, Aniston; orchard grass, 1st, Mrs. Frank Starett; orchard grass, 2nd, Frank Starett; cotton stalk, 2nd, Wm. M. Wyatt, Wyatt; beets, 1st, Mrs. E. E. Lett, Bertrand; carrots, 1st, John A. Powell, Charleston; Mango pepper, 1st, Mrs. Frank Starett, Charleston; tomatoes, 2nd, C. W. Smoot, East Prairie; Irish potatoes, 1st, Albert E. Baker; sweet potatoes, 2nd, C. W. Smoot; sweet potatoes, 2nd, Albert Baker; butter, 1st, Mrs. J. O. Bebout, Bertrand; honey, 2nd, Albert Baker; sldie bacon, 2nd, Clarence Carter; Huntsman apples, 2nd, Frank Starett; Whippoorwill peas, 2nd, E. Lett; soy beans, 2nd, Mrs. Frank Starett; squash, 2nd, J. B. Duval.

**Scott County**  
Winter wheat, any smooth head variety, J. B. Ward, 2nd; winter wheat, any bearded variety, Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 3rd; Corn, St. Charles White, Lem Beach, Commerce, 1st; Boone County White, A. M. Phegley, 3rd; Any other standard white, Manning Greer, Commerce, 1st; Reid's Yellow Dent, Manning Greer, 3rd; Any other standard yellow, A. M. Phegley, 1st; Whippoorwill peas, Manning Greer, 1st; red clover, Gilbert Hopper, 1st; sunflowers, Harold Nation, Morley, 1st; corn stalks, J. W. Bennett, 2nd; sorghum, L. A. Schott, Benton, 1st; Kaffir corn, W. White, 2nd; Soy beans, Manning Greer, 1st; beets, L. A. Schott, 2nd; turnips, table use, A. M. Phegley, 1st; carrots, Mrs. W. C. Bowman, 2nd; squashes, Jerry Holland, Matthews, 1st and 2nd; red tomatoes, Mrs. W. E. Foard, 1st; yellow tomatoes, Mrs. Jake Taylor, 1st; Mrs. Elmos Taylor, 2nd; honey in comb, L. A. Schott, 1st; cantaloupes, Harold Nations, 2nd; muskmelon, Harold Na-

tion, 2nd; country cured ham, Mrs. W. T. Shanks, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd; side bacon, Mrs. W. T. Shanks, 1st; Ben Davis apples, A. A. Burgess, 1st; Frank Fadden, 2nd; Jonathan apples, A. E. Miller, Commerce, 1st and 2nd; Grimes Golden apples, A. C. Miller, 1st; A. A. Burgess, 2nd; Wine sap apples, A. A. Burgess, 1st; A. C. Miller, 2nd; White Pippin, A. A. Burgess, 1st; any other variety, A. A. Burgess, 1st; peaches, J. J. Reiss, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd; pears, A. A. Burgess, 1st; Mrs. W. C. Bowman, 2nd; quinces, Mrs. Jake Taylor, 2nd; grapes, Mrs. W. E. Foard, 1st; Nick Schott, Oran, 2nd.

**New Madrid County**  
Boone County White, C. C. Buchanan, 1st; Reid's Yellow Dent, E. J. Keith, 2nd; cob pipe corn, John Denbow, 1st; St. Charles Yellow, J. M. Klein, 2nd; oats, Homer Decker, 1st; clover seed, Thos. Milton, 2nd; New Era peas, George Hensley, 1st; sunflowers, G. F. Deane, 2nd; pea vines, George Hensley, 2nd; Sudan grass, Mr. Dickerman, 2nd; Soybeans, Mrs. Dickerman, 2nd; sunflowers, Guy Stewart, 1st; sorghum, George Caulk, 2nd; Red clover, John Gray, 2nd; cotton stalk, M. Brothers, 1st; cotton lint, T. A. Penman, 1st; cotton seed, T. A. Penman, 1st; Kaffir corn, T. A. Penman, 1st; Mango pepper, J. B. Broughton, 2nd; Gano apples, Emory Caldwell, 2nd; any other variety of apples, J. B. Broughton, 2nd; quinces, T. A. Penman, 1st; pumpkins, Mr. Bumpus, 1st and 2nd. These reports are taken from the journals of the various County Farm Agents.

**Premiums of Swine**  
**DUROC JERSEYS**  
Aged boar: E. Marion Brown 1st, Senior yearling boar: Sikes & Renner, 1st.  
Junior yearling boar: Russell Pinnell 1st.  
Senior boar pig: Buck Sitze 1st, Sikes & Renner 2nd.  
Junior boar pig: Russell Pinnell 1st, Sikes & Renner 2nd.  
Sows, 2 and over 3: Sikes & Renner 1st and 2nd.  
Senior yearling sow: Sikes & Renner 1st, Russell Pinnell, 2nd.  
Junior yearling sow: Sikes & Renner 1st.  
Senior sow pig: Bill Baker 1st, Sikes & Renner 2nd.  
Junior sow pig: E. Marion Brown 1st, Russell Pinnell 2nd.  
Champion boar, 1 yr. and over: Sikes & Renner.  
Champion boar under 1 yr: Russell Pinnell.  
Grand champion boar: Sikes & Renner.  
Champion sow 1 yr. and over: Sikes & Renner.  
Champion sow under 1 yr.: E. Marion Brown.  
Grand champion sow: Sikes & Renner.

**POLAND CHINAS**  
Aged boar: Harper & Wallace 1st, C. F. Bruton 2nd.  
Senior yearling boar: C. F. Bruton 1st.  
Junior yearling boar: Rushing & Rushing 1st, Arnold Roth 2nd.  
Senior boar pig: Harper & Wallace 1st, Hubert Keasler 2nd.  
Junior boar pig: J. M. Sarff 1st and 2nd.  
Aged sow: C. L. Blanton & Sons 1st, Eugene Potashnick 2nd.  
Senior yearling sow: Harper & Wallace 1st.  
Junior yearling sow: Harper & Wallace 1st, C. L. Blanton & Sons 2nd.  
Senior sow pig: C. L. Blanton & Sons 1st, Jim Baker 2nd.

## ANNOUNCING THE FALL SALE OF

## Elm Grove Farm Poland Chinas

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1922  
McCord Bros. Sale Pavilion  
SIKESTON, MO.

Junior sow pig: R. A. McCord 1st, Rushing & Rushing 2nd.  
Champion aged boar: Harper & Wallace.  
Champion boar pig: J. W. Sarff.  
Senior champion sow: Harper & Wallace.  
Junior champion sow: C. L. Blanton & Sons.  
Grand champion boar: Harper & Wallace.  
Grand champion sow: Harper & Wallace.  
Grand Futurity, 60 pigs in class: R. A. McCord 1st, J. W. Sarff 2nd and C. L. Blanton & Sons, 4th and 6th, Harper & Wallace 5th, Rushing & Rushing 7th, 8th and 12th, H. J. Welsh 9th and 10th, Harry Collier 11th.

**SPOTTED POLAND CHINA**  
All to J. F. Cox except 2nd junior sow pig to Amos Riley  
**HAMPSHIRE**  
All to Tom Meyers.

In the stock judging teams first honors went to New Madrid County, second to Mississippi County and third to Scott. Willett Ralft of New Madrid County was placed first as an individual stock judge.

The Southeast Missouri District Fair will be held in Sikeston next year on September 11, 12, 13, and 14.

J. W. Sarff was offered a good long price for his junior Poland China boar pig but stated \$500 would not buy him.

Pickpockets did a thriving business on the grounds, though no large touches. Arrests were made but no positive evidence could be obtained and the streets were turned loose.

E. G. Grigsby, a bachelor of some few years, won 8 blankets at the pig wheels, 7 of which were baby blankets. The question now is: What in the thunder is he to do with these blankets?

One of the funniest things that was pulled off on the grounds was the picking of the pocket of Charlie Purdie, one of the police officers, and taking his roll of \$17. Charlie says he needed the money all right, but the humiliation of a policeman being robbed was the hardest part.

If you hear a woman criticize the exhibit in the Home Economics department, just ask her what she contributed to make it a better exhibit. If you hear a farmer grouching about the agricultural exhibit, you might ask him if he contributed a single article toward the display. The Fair Directors offered the cash premiums and if the local public did not see fit to do their part, it was beyond the Fair officials to compel them to make a display.

**MISSOURI WILD FOWL SEASON  
OPENED SEPTEMBER 16**

The season for wild ducks and geese, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, opened in Missouri, Saturday, September 16, and extends to and including December 31. Items recently appearing in some newspapers to the effect that the season would open September 15 are incorrect, and persons hunting these birds on that date or prior thereto are liable to arrest and prosecution under the Federal law, warns the United States Department of Agriculture.

**Notice of Stockholders' Meeting**

Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholders' meeting of the Peoples Bank of Sikeston will be held at its banking house in the City of Sikeston, Missouri, on 5th day of October, 1922.  
Said meeting will be convened at 9 o'clock a. m. and continued during at least three hours, unless the object for which such meeting is called be accomplished sooner.  
The purpose for which this meeting is called is to elect seven directors for the said bank, to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

F. M. SIKES, President  
Attest:  
R. F. ANDERSON, Secretary.

R. A. Moll of Grand Chain, Ill., attended the Fair Friday.

Howard Shy and June Ransburgh came up from New Madrid Saturday for the Fair.  
LOST—Saturday forenoon on street near Hotel Marshall, a small black leather bill book containing \$35 in currency. Finder will notify L. Chronister, 502 South Kingshighway and receive reward.

## BAPTIST MEETING AT POPLAR BLUFF

As a part of the preparation for the Baptist 75 Million Reinforcement Campaign, there will be held in Poplar Bluff, on Monday, September 25, the first of five Regional Conferences, the other four of which will be on succeeding days at Hannibal, Columbia, St. Joseph and Springfield, in order. It is expected that representatives and delegations from the churches of twelve associations will assemble in Poplar Bluff on that day.

The speakers will be Dr. L. R. Scarborough, General Director of the 75 Million Campaign; Dr. J. C. Owen, Director for Missouri of the Reinforcement Campaign; Dr. O. L. Wood, General Superintendent of State Missions in Missouri; and Dr. S. M. Brown, co-Editor of the Baptist state paper, the "Word and Way". At the meeting, the various county organizations will be reported and plans perfected for the Campaign, which will last through the months of October and November.

Southeast Missouri contains two of the chief beneficiaries of the 75 Million Campaign of three years ago—Will Mayfield College at Marble Hill, and the Home for Aged Baptists at Ironton. The college has received \$21,000 so far and the Home \$70,000 from subscriptions taken in the effort of 1919. The latter institution is now erecting a building which will cost \$200,000 completed and which will embody the very best facilities for the care of the aged.

Dr. Scarborough will likely do a large part of the speaking at the Poplar Bluff Regional Conference, but all four of the visitors are recognized as ranking high among the outstanding leaders of the Baptist denomination and everyone who is present at the meeting will be well repaid for his attendance.

**To Miss Flapper**

Blessings on thee, little dame—  
Bareback girl with knees the same,  
With thy rolled down slissen hose  
And thy short, transparent clothes;  
With thy red lips, reddened more,  
Smeared with lipstick from the store;  
With thy makeup on thy face,  
And thy bobbed hair's jaunty grace.  
From my heart I give thee joy—  
Glad that I was born a boy.  
—Atlanta Constitution.

Grover Baker, Jr., baby son of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Baker, has been very ill, but is some better at present.

Greene Lescher and wife came down from St. Louis to attend the Fair and visit Greene's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lescher.

L. B. Kornegger and Neal Kornegger and wife returned Sunday to Puxico, after spending the week in Sikeston visiting and attending the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Colbert of St. Louis spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dover. Mrs. Colbert is a sister of Mrs. Dover and was formerly Miss Lelia Williams.

The meeting of the Miner Switch Community Meeting Friday night will be an interesting one and all should attend. The matter of ordering fruit trees will be one of the main objects. Attractive prices have been secured and large orders are hoped for.

The R. B. M. S. held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. R. B. Drummond, Friday evening, September 8, with the following members present: Mesdames Frank Van Horne, Robert Law, Roy Johnson, R. B. Drummond, Lacy Allard, C. E. Felker, Misses Florence Baker, Susan Hay, Bernie Daughtrey and Mary Tanner. Mrs. Harry Dudley joined the society. Mrs. Sleiger was a visitor at this meeting. The next meeting will be held Friday evening, October 12th at the home of Mrs. Clem Marshall, on South Street. All members are urged to attend.



## SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS  
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,  
Scott County, Missouri, as second-  
class mail matter, according to act  
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper  
in Scott County that is published  
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-  
ers wanting the news while it is  
News, and for advertisers desiring  
quick results, it is the best medium.Rates:  
Display advertising, per single column  
inch, net .....25c  
Reading notices, per line .....10c  
Financial Statements for banks \$6.00  
Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00  
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott  
and adjoining counties .....\$2.00  
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the  
United States .....\$2.50Foreign Advertising Representative  
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATIONThe columns of this newspaper are  
dedicated to the principles of the  
Democratic party as enunciated by  
Thomas Jefferson and practiced by  
Grover Cleveland and immortalized  
by Woodrow Wilson. We commend  
and affirm the national and state  
platforms of 1920 and respectfully  
assert to electorate that it is es-  
sential to the national and state well  
being that all the Democratic nomi-  
nees be actively supported in the  
coming campaign. As member pub-  
lishers we concur in the foregoing  
declared platform of the Southeast  
Missouri Democratic Press Associa-  
tion.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

## FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Fred L. Ogilvie  
of BlodgettFOR PRESIDING JUDGE OF  
COUNTY COURTR. L. Harrison  
of Morley

## FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE COURT

Thos. B. Dudley  
of SkestonFOR CLERK OF THE COUNTY  
COURTJ. S. Smith  
of IlmoFOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT  
COURTH. F. KIRKPATRICK  
of Benton

## FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

B. Hugh Smith

## Mr. Maxim's Stipulation

Hudson Maxim has served notice  
on a committee at Atlantic City to  
the effect that he will not act as  
"Father Neptune" during the com-  
ing beach pageant unless perfumes  
are placed on the taboo list. As it  
is very much desired to have him take  
this role his wishes, of course, will  
be respected. Mr. Maxim writes a  
letter in which he frankly confesses  
that he objects to perfumes, explain-  
ing that whenever he has a reception  
in his home he sends all invited  
guests printed slips requesting that  
they refrain from using them. There  
is nothing in the constitution to pre-  
vent an American citizen from de-  
livering an antiperfume ultimatum  
to guests or to bathing beauties.  
Furthermore, Mr. Maxim's nose is  
his own and we assume he has a  
fairly clear idea what it finds ob-  
noxious and what it doesn't. He has  
been its closest associate for nearly  
seventy years.King George is said to have re-  
quested, a year or so ago, that a  
young woman who appeared at a  
court function heavily rouged be  
asked to retire and remove a portion  
of her facial decorations. She retired  
but did not reappear, so thorough  
was her embarrassment. Both the  
British monarch and Mr. Maxim have  
been honest enough to express their  
actual sentiments and, after all,  
honesty is the thing that counts in  
this world. Were we all so open and  
above-board we would be much bet-  
ter acquainted and we'd not have to  
pay the steep price of deception so  
often. But, sadly enough, we are  
not that honest as a rule and hence  
we know little about what is offen-  
sive to our fellows.Let us hope the bath pageant  
ushers in a new day of national can-  
dor—and profit, as the committee  
most likely hopes—through the as-  
sistance of this extra piece of pub-  
licity.—New Orleans Times-Pica-  
yune.The Leagues of American Pen-  
women, composed of professional wo-  
men writers throughout the country,  
has called upon its membership to  
enlist in a nation-wide campaign  
against disloyalty to the United  
States "of whatever nature, in the  
spoken or printed word".

## A Reed Platform

The platform adopted at the Dem-  
ocratic convention at Excelsior  
Springs is a singular document.  
Formulated by the Democratic candi-  
dates for office who composed the  
convention, it is presumed to ex-  
press the principles and the senti-  
ments of the Democratic party of the  
State of Missouri. At any rate, un-  
der the present system and laws,  
this convention is authorized to speak  
for the party and the party must  
stand for whatever it chooses to ut-  
ter. Yet here we find a virtual re-  
pudiation of Woodrow Wilson, the  
only man who has led the Democratic  
party to victory since 1896, the Dem-  
ocrat who presided over the fortunes  
of the country for eight years, who  
guided it through one of the most  
critical periods of our history, whose  
accomplishments gave a luster to  
the Democratic party it had never  
had even in the day of Jefferson, and  
who is still, though in retirement, the  
actual head of that party. The Dem-  
ocratic National Convention at San  
Francisco "hailed with patriotic pride  
the great achievements for country  
and the world wrought by a Dem-  
ocratic administration under Woodrow  
Wilson's leadership", and the Demo-  
cratic party of Missouri, in conven-  
tion assembled, in similar vein extolled  
the leadership of "our great Presi-  
dent".But "now lies he there, and none  
so poor to do him reverence" in the  
Democratic party of Missouri, judg-  
ing from this official utterance in  
behalf of the party. It is true that  
he is casually mentioned in this plat-  
form but solely as a marker of time.  
The "time-honored principles" that  
have characterized the party from  
Jefferson to Wilson are affirmed,  
and this is the only reference to Wil-  
son in the document. And this refer-  
ence was carefully worded to avoid  
any praise or approval of Wilson.  
Only "time-honored" principles were  
affirmed. Wilson, of course, is en-  
titled to no credit for principles that  
were inherited from antiquity. The  
platform doesn't recognize any prin-  
ciples of modern development, and  
most positively none of Wilsonian  
origin. While repudiating Wilson in  
this Machiavellian way it indorses  
"the accomplishments of the Demo-  
cratic party during the last two na-  
tional administrations". These, we  
have reason to believe, were Wilson  
administrations, but the platform  
skillfully conceals this fact, appar-  
ently ashamed of that which it but  
lately glorified. And even in this,  
with meticulous care, it limits its in-  
dorsement to "accomplishments".  
Neither Wilson nor the Democratic  
party has the approval of this plat-  
form for anything, however great or  
righteous, that was not accomplish-  
ed. So by plain implication the Dem-  
ocratic party of Missouri, through  
its official voice, condemns the  
League of Nations et al to innocuous  
desuetude.Why this change of heart and  
mind? Has Wilson done anything to  
alter the feeling of the Democratic  
party of Missouri? No; that is im-  
possible. For three years he has been  
confined to his house a sick man. Nor  
has time in any way lessened the  
value of his achievements or the  
splendor of his efforts. But James  
A. Reed is a Democratic candidate  
for Senator in Missouri, and Senator  
Reed and Woodrow Wilson cannot  
shine in the same solar system or  
move in the same orbit. Reed, who  
was himself so recently repudiated  
by the Democratic party of Missouri,  
is now the head of that party, and  
demands the elimination of Wilson  
and all Wilsonism as the price of his  
leadership. The platform was con-  
structed to suit him. It is his voice  
that speaks therein. But the Demo-  
crats of Missouri must accept it as  
their own, for it is the official voice  
of the party.Yet we know that the great major-  
ity of the Democrats of Missouri  
have not lost their affection and ad-  
miration for Woodrow Wilson, and  
in spite of Mr. Reed and this plat-  
form the name of Wilson will be  
heard in this campaign. The Globe-  
Democrat will see that it is.—Globe-  
Democrat.Newspaper reports gives the num-  
ber of lives lost in the recent Turkish  
massacres of Christians at 120,000.  
Jim Reed, Hi. Johnson and Bum Bo-  
rah may well be held responsible for  
this massacre as they were instru-  
mental in wrecking the League of  
Nations, the only piece of machinery  
that could have prevented such dis-  
turbances in Europe or Asia.The straddling platform adopted  
by the Democrats at Excelsior  
Springs and dominated by Jim Reed,  
is not calculated to strengthen the  
candidates running for State office.  
To our way of thinking the platform  
is as cowardly as could have possibly  
been erected. Thousands of real Dem-  
ocrats throughout the State will re-  
cent the slight given to their ideal,  
Woodrow Wilson.

## Republican and Democratic Platforms

## Republican Platform

Springfield, Mo., September 13.—  
Following is the text of the plat-  
form adopted at the Republican State  
Convention here today:The Republicans of Missouri, in  
convention assembled, reaffirm our  
devotion to the principles of the  
Republican party and reaffirm the  
national Republican platform written  
at Chicago in 1920. We declare that  
these principles are the surest guar-  
antee of ordered liberty under the  
law of prosperity and security for  
American citizens at home and the  
maintenance of the honor of the na-  
tion abroad.We commend the result of the Con-  
ference for Limitation of Armaments  
and congratulate President Harding,  
under whose leadership this great  
conference was called and concluded.  
We hail the treaties resulting from  
that conference as the greatest sin-  
gle forward step ever taken by the  
international agreement toward end-  
ing the burden and devastation of  
war.We commend the economical ad-  
ministration of President Harding.  
The enactment of a budget law and  
the sharp curtailment of govern-  
mental expenses fulfills pledges made  
to the people and has already found  
its reaction in the reduction of taxa-  
tion and in the abolition of the  
nuisances, taxes.The restoration of the credit of the  
nation, the increase in values of its  
bonds, the decrease in unemployment  
and the revival of business are due  
to the operation of Republican poli-  
cies.We indorse the wise and courage-  
ous Republican administration of  
Missouri under the leadership of Gov.  
A. M. Hyde. In less than two years  
Missouri has made great forward  
strides. The state's charitable and  
penal institutions have been improv-  
ed, new buildings added and scientifi-  
cally and humane treatment of the  
state's wards has been assured. The  
State Teachers' College and the State  
University have been, for the first  
time in their history, adequately sup-  
ported and enlarged. The integrity  
of the ballot has been guaranteed  
both by new laws and by administra-  
tion action. The construction of  
good roads has received a great for-  
ward impetus and speedy construc-  
tion of an adequate system of hard  
roads has been assured by a just and  
equitable road law passed by a Re-  
publican Legislature and by the ap-  
pointment of a Highway Commission  
of high character by a Republican  
Governor. State taxes have been re-  
duced at least \$6,000,000 from the  
level of the schedules left by the last  
Democratic administration, while  
the balance in the general revenue  
fund, due to economy of administra-  
tion, now stands at the unequalled  
figure of \$7,000,000. The schools of  
the state have been placed upon a basis  
of efficiency hitherto undreamed of,  
having received from the state \$3,  
165,337 more than during any two  
years of any previous administration  
and having afforded 29,927,910 more  
school days' attendance during the  
last two years of the state's history.The splendid record made by the  
Republican state officials is cited as  
carrying out the pledges made by our  
party of efficiency and economy.The three Republican members of  
the Supreme Court, Judges Higbee,  
Elder and Blair, have made a record  
for fairness, integrity and attention  
to their duties which has demon-  
strated their superior fitness and jus-  
tifies the re-election of Judges Hig-  
bee and Elder.Lieutenant Governor Hiram Lloyd  
presided as president of the Senate  
with such impartiality and ability as  
to receive the commendation of even  
the opposition members, at the same  
time expediting the business in hand.We call the attention of the people  
of Missouri to the record of State  
Superintendent Sam A. Baker during  
the time that he has been in charge  
of that office. Rural schools have  
been classified, the standard of state  
certificates raised, number of consoli-  
dated schools and first-class high  
schools has been increased and he has  
brought about closer co-operation be-  
tween patrons and teachers.In fact, there was never so much  
interest in education as at the pres-  
ent, and Missourians are beginning  
to feel proud of their schools. Mr.  
Baker has done his work without  
fear or favor, which has brought him  
the confidence of the entire people.We commend Charles U. Becker,  
Secretary of State, for having reduc-  
ed the price of automobile tags from  
30 cents a pair to 12½ cents by ask-  
ing for public bids, thereby saving  
the state \$70,000 to date; for his ef-  
ficient enforcement of the automobile  
law, which has brought into the good  
roads fund already this year \$3,400,  
000, and for having saved this and  
last year more than his salary in in-  
terest on daily auto balances, some-  
thing never done under Democratic  
administration.The accounts and vouchers passing  
through the office for State Auditor  
George E. Hackmann have had that  
strict scrutiny essential to safe-  
guarding the taxpayers.Attorney General Jesse W. Barrett  
has brought to his office that high le-  
gal ability which assures the people  
of Missouri that their interests are  
being satisfactorily looked after.We commend the efficient business  
methods injected into the State  
Treasurer's office by L. D. Thompson.  
The voters of the state can point to  
his record with pride as he has col-  
lected more than twice as much in-  
terest from state deposits as any  
former Treasurer ever collected in  
the same period of time.We reaffirm the traditional doc-  
trines of our forefathers in maintain-  
ing the integrity and independence  
of the United States of America. We  
indorse agreements for the limitation  
of armaments, for the promotion of  
international amity, good will and  
sympathetic understanding, but we  
stand as a party unalterably oppo-  
sed to any treaty, league or pact  
which in any manner limits the in-  
tegrity or compromises the sover-  
eignty of our country. And, to thisend, we declare our belief that Ameri-  
cans will find their greatest safe-  
guard, not in reliance upon man, but  
in the ordered policy of the Republi-  
can party.We believe in the right of labor to  
organize, to bargain collectively  
through agents of its own choosing,  
in a just and equitable wage, in the  
eight-hour day, in the abolishment of  
child labor, and in every other way  
that tends toward the amelioration  
of conditions of labor.Recent events, such as the Herrin  
massacre, coupled with widespread  
acts of sabotage and violence, compel  
us to reluctantly believe that there  
is among union labor an anarchistic  
element, wholly un-American, and  
whose belief and practices are de-  
structive, not only of organized la-  
bor, but of government.The Republican party, as the true  
friend of labor, calls upon it to purge  
itself of this menace. We reaffirm  
the traditional policy of the Republi-  
can party for a tariff which shall  
protect the labor, the farmers and the  
industries of America.We heartily indorse the record of  
our members of the American Con-  
gress.We heartily commend the work of  
the fifty-one Republicans of the  
General Assembly, the first legisla-  
tive assembly in fifty years to be Re-  
publican in both its branches. We  
borrow terms from Democratic and  
independent sources when we say  
that our Republican Legislature  
"kept the faith" and wrote "an ex-  
ceptional record of achievement in  
valuable and progressive legislation".There has not been a Legislature  
in fifty years that accomplished so  
much. It was the most notable in  
generations.Among the valuable and progres-  
sive bills passed were the consolida-  
tion bills which grouped or consoli-  
dated for administrative purposes  
and in the interest of economy the  
functions of a large number of rela-  
tive state activities under a few de-  
partments. These consolidations were  
of agricultural activities labor, public  
welfare (or inspection) and the  
budget bill.Notwithstanding the fact that all  
legislation had been pledged in the  
Democratic platform and would have  
saved for taxpayers of Missouri  
more than \$1,000,000, the measure  
was bitterly contested by the Demo-  
cratic members of the Legislature,  
and was finally held up under Dem-  
ocratic leadership by the referendum.  
We commend all of those measures  
to the favorable consideration of the  
voters of the state.The Legislature also passed a  
workmen's compensation law, long  
reduced in Missouri, to bring the state  
abreast of progressive thought for  
industrial justice. It also passed a  
county unit law for the schools,  
which was recommended by the edu-  
cators of the state and insured equal  
educational advantages for the chil-  
dren of the country with the more  
fortunate children of the cities. These  
laws were also held up by referen-  
dum petitions and will be voted up-  
on at the November election. We re-  
commend them to the consideration  
of the people.This Legislature passed laws re-  
districting the state into Congres-  
sional and Judicial districts on a just  
and equitable basis, undoing the un-  
just and intensely partisan gerry-  
mander so long a blot upon the state.  
The state officers, consisting of the  
Governor, Attorney General, and  
Secretary of State, promulgated a  
redistricting law for the Senatorial  
districts of the state under a section  
of constitution long authorizing such  
acts.The Democratic State Committee,  
by the unjust use of the initiative  
and referendum, referred the Con-  
gressional and Judicial redistricting  
laws and held up their operation for  
purely partisan purposes.The Democratic majority of the  
Supreme Court held the law promul-  
gated by the Republican state officers  
to be null and void, though the state  
Senators had for twenty years been  
elected from districts laid out by a  
law promulgated by Democratic state  
officers under the same section of the  
Constitution. In order to secure a  
fair and impartial redistricting of  
the state in Senatorial districts, the  
Republican State Committee initiat-  
ed by petition a law redistricting the  
Senatorial districts, and this law will  
be open to the approval of the people  
at the November election. The plan  
of districting is the same plan as that  
promulgated by the state officers.The districting is fair and impar-  
tial politically, and the districts are  
contiguous, compact and practically  
equal in population. We recommend  
to the people of the state all of these  
laws, and request support for them  
at the polls to secure equal and just  
representation of all the people.The amount necessary to pay the  
sons of Missouri who wore the uni-  
form during the world war have, un-  
fortunately, been underestimated by  
the American Legion. We pledge our  
active co-operation toward securing  
a further amount of money, sufficient  
to complete the payment of all law-  
ful bonus claims.The Republican party pledges a  
new loyalty to the cause of educa-  
tion in all its phases, and favors en-  
actment of such legislation as may  
automatically give more liberal sup-  
port to the public schools, both rural  
and town; to the state university,  
School of Mines at Rolla, teachers'  
colleges, Lincoln University and other  
schools supported by the state.We believe that practical courses  
in patriotism and good citizenship  
and in vocational training should at  
all times be taught in all our schools.Justice and equality are the founda-  
tion stones of this government,  
and it is neither justice nor equality  
of rights to have a double standard  
in education. The boys and girls  
reared on the farm should have the  
same opportunity for an elementary  
and high school training as the boys  
and girls living in town. We pledge  
ourselves to a continued effort to  
place a high school within reach of  
every boy and girl in the state.Realizing that the teacher is an  
important factor in the development  
of community activities, the peoplehave responded to the urgent neces-  
sities for more adequate compensa-  
tion for teachers. The Republican  
party of Missouri pledges itself  
anew to use every effort to secure  
more continued sufficient compensa-  
tion for teachers, whether in the de-  
partment of administrative works or  
of instruction.Liberty depends upon the mainten-  
ance of law and order. The machin-  
ery of our courts for the prevention  
and punishment of crime is breaking  
down, especially in the great cities  
of the land. If the nation is to live,  
law must be upheld, exact justice  
meted out and the rights of individ-  
uals and society protected.We view with growing concern not  
only the willful and wanton violation  
of law, but also the apparent indif-  
ference of the general public. We ap-  
peal to all patriotic Americans to  
realize that there can be security for  
neither life, liberty nor prosperity  
except under the obedience of the  
law, and to that end the full power  
and resources of the government  
should be invoked.For the negroes of the state we fa-  
vor, in addition to liberty and ade-  
quate appropriation for Lincoln Uni-  
versity, a sanatorium for the tuber-  
cular, separate boys' reformatory,  
home for the feeble-minded, the es-  
tablishment of an agricultural ex-  
periment station in connection with Lin-  
coln University, and the establish-  
ment of a sufficient number of pub-  
lic schools for the negroes that every  
child of the race may have the op-  
portunity to attend.The pledge of the Republican Na-  
tional Convention to antilynch legisla-  
tion has found expression in the  
Dyer antilynch bill now pending in  
the United States Senate. We there-  
fore indorse this measure and urge  
its passage by the present Congress.We are opposed to the establish-  
ment of branch banks in the State  
of Missouri, believing them to be  
monopolistic in character and de-  
trimental to the best interests of the  
people.We favor greater activity by wo-  
men and fuller participation by them  
in party councils and upon the mem-  
bership of the various political or-  
ganizations.The Legislature of 1921 passed a  
law authorizing political parties to  
adopt an emblem and authorizing the  
placing of this emblem on the ballots  
(to be voted by the voters at the gen-  
eral elections held in this state). We  
adopt the "Elephant" as the emblem  
of the Republican party, believing  
its substantial and powerful figure to  
be in keeping with principles and  
purposes of the party.We request the Republican State  
Committee to adopt and certify this  
emblem to the Secretary of State of  
the State of Missouri.

## Democratic Platform

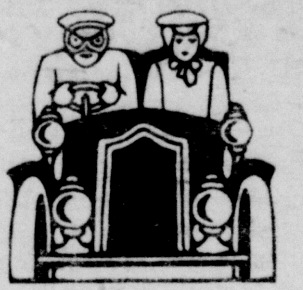
Excelsior Springs, Mo., September  
13.—Following is the text of the  
platform adopted at the Democratic  
State Convention here late today:1. The Democratic party, in con-  
vention assembled, reaffirms its ad-  
vocacy of an allegiance to those time-  
honored principles which have, in  
every administration when the party  
was in power, from that of Thomas  
Jefferson to the close of the last ad-  
ministration of Woodrow Wilson,  
characterized the party as the expo-  
nent of free government. And we es-  
pecially indorse the accomplishments  
of the Democratic party during the  
last two national administrations.

## Notice of Trustee's Sale

Whereas, E. M. Crooks, W. E.  
Cornett and W. S. Doolin, by their  
certain deed of trust dated the 22d  
day of August, 1918 and recorded in  
Trust Deed Records book 11 at page  
232, being one of the land records of  
Scott County, Missouri, conveyed to  
C. E. Dover, the undersigned Trustee,  
all their interest in and to the  
following described real estate, situ-  
ated, lying and being in the County  
of Scott, in the State of Missouri, to-  
wit:All of lots six (6) and seven (7)  
of the Northeast Quarter and all of  
lots five (5), six (6) and seven (7)  
of the Northwest Quarter of section  
one (1), in township twenty-seven  
(27) north of range twelve (12)  
east, containing 426 acres more or  
less.Which said conveyance was made  
to secure the payment of a certain  
promissory note therein particularly  
described, and whereas, the interest  
on said note is past due and unpaid,  
now therefore, I, at the request of  
the legal holder of said note and in  
accordance with the provisions and  
stipulations of said deed of trust and  
by virtue of the authority vested in  
me by said deed as trustee, hereby  
give notice that I will on Wednesday,  
September 20th, 1922, at the Court  
House door in the town of Benton,  
in the County of Scott, in the State  
of Missouri, between the hours of  
nine o'clock in the forenoon and five  
o'clock in the afternoon of that day,  
offer for sale at public auction to the  
highest bidder, for cash in hand, all  
the above described real estate, for  
the purpose of paying said note, in-  
terest and costs.Given under my hand this 28th day  
of August, 1922.

C. E. DOVER,

Trustee.

Publication started in The Skeston  
Standard, a weekly paper published  
in Skeston, Scott County, Missouri,  
first issue, Tuesday, August 29, 1922.6-volt battery \$15.64  
12-volt battery 21.64  
30x3 1-2 tire \$7.95  
34x4 tire \$18.00  
32x4 1-2 tire \$20.00Wheels, All Types  
\$4.00Louis C. Erdmann  
Dodge Brothers Dealer  
SKESTON, MO.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

The Sisters of Mercy have added to their faculty a tal-  
ented instructor in music and are now ready to take  
pupils for instruction in piano and violin.Pupil may apply at Parochial School near the Catholic  
Church on Front Street.

SISTER MARY ROSE

Scott County Abstract Co.  
BENTON - MISSOURICompiles Abstracts of Title to Lands  
and Town Lots in This CountyW. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President  
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President  
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.



Victor Victrolas and Victor Records

DERRIS, The Druggist  
SKESTON, MO.

## Seed Wheat and Rye

FOR SALE BY

Sikes-McMullin Grain Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Corn, Wheat, Cow Peas, Sunflower Seed

Fourteen Grain Stations in Southeast Missouri

SKESTON, MO.

EAGLE "MIKADO"

PENCIL No. 174



For Sale at Your Dealers

Made in Five Grades

ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND

EAGLE MIKADO

EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY

NEW YORK



charged with the high duty of preserving the constitution, and defending the rights of the people thereunder. We arraign the present state government for wilful infraction of the rights of the citizens as ordained by the constitution of the United States and the State of Missouri. In this constitutional government we have more to fear from the vice of arbitrary power than from all other vices combined. The constitution must be respected and obeyed by every public official, and official oppression should be vigorously punished.

The present state government has without legal warrants invaded homes and places of business and violated the rights of persons and property. It has imprisoned numerous people without charge of any kind. It has repeatedly denied the right of bail and to speedy trial. It has set up useless boards, with arbitrary powers. It has sought to deprive the people of districts and communities of immemorial rights and privileges. It has abused its temporary power by attempting through a partisan vote of the Legislature to oust from office a large number of men, including many judges of learning, probity and experience. It has sought by the subterfuge of enacting a similar statute after a referendum had been in accordance with law demanded, to nullify the right of referendum guaranteed to the people in the constitution. In order to consummate its wicked purposes and to gain political advantage, it attempted to gerrymander the state, so as to unjustly perpetuate its power and to deprive the people of a fair opportunity at the polls to correct and repudiate the faults, crimes and blunders by it committed.

It advised the people of the state that the proceeds of \$15,000,000 of bonds would be ample to pay the state soldiers bonus. Relying upon this information, the people cheerfully voted bonds in the specified amount. It now develops that the amount is insufficient and that while a part of the soldiers have received payment in full, a great number have received nothing. This stupid blunder should be promptly corrected and provision made to do full justice to all of our soldiers, sailors and marines.

**Equitable Assessments Urged**  
It has laid unjust and heavy taxes upon all the people and has imposed an unjust share of the burden upon the farmers of the state. It reduced taxes on franchise one-half, on incomes one-third, and at the same time practically doubled taxes on homes and farms, and a tax rate which will produce no more money than is actually required for an honest and economical administration of the state, county, city and municipal government.

Its pre-election promises of retrenchment and reform have been redeemed by acts of wanton extravagance and shameless oppression and wrong.

We appeal to the people of this state, in the referendum vote about to be taken, to repudiate the unjust and vicious laws attempted to be fastened upon the people by the Hyde administration.

The present national administration promised to abolish the high cost of living, reduce the burden of taxation to the people and protect them against exaction, trust conspiracy, monopolies and profiteers; to promptly pay a just bonus to the soldiers of war, and to inaugurate efficiency, economy and reform in the federal government. These pledges have all been violated. Its entire career is characterized by favor, incompetency and complete subservience to the great trusts, combines and financial overlords.

**Rich Man Appointed**  
A representative of these interests, himself the second richest man in the United States, chief owner of one of the greatest monopolies of the world, a director in sixty-eight great banks, trusts and industrial companies, and the business associates and friend of the multi-millionaires of the United States, was promptly made Secretary of the Treasury.

At his demand the soldiers' bonus bill was thrust aside. Likewise they gave no substantial relief to the ordinary citizen, yet sought to reduce taxes upon corporate stock, millionaires and profiteers in the sum of \$615,000,000 per annum.

The same influences are now seeking to force the enactment of a tariff bill, which in many instances raises the tariff duties from 200 to 500 per cent, deprives the American consumer of the benefit of world competition and enables the trusts and combines of the United States to levy an indirect tax of more than \$5,000,000,000 per annum upon the American people. In many instances these high tariff rates were fixed at the direct demand of combinations now under indictment for conspiracy to restrain trade, fix prices and establish monopolies.

We charge that the national administration has notoriously failed to enforce the law against trusts, combines and monopolies. It has not only permitted them to continue their business conspiracies and to thereby reap vast profit, but it has allowed to go unchallenged the re-election of combinations and trusts heretofore dissolved by the courts.

We challenge attention to the fact that the present administration sought to fasten upon the country the huge burden of a ship subsidy for the benefit of companies, many of which are intimately associated with, if not controlled by foreign in-

terests, and which already enjoy immense profits.

The lavish use of money on either primary or general elections is obnoxious to public morals and poisons the very source of government.

It in effect places every public office of the land upon the auction block to be knocked down to the highest bidder. Of particular significance, therefore, is the action of the Republican party in seating Truman H. Newberry, of Michigan, in the face of the undisputed facts, as recited in the resolution confirming him in his seat. That resolution declared that the sums of money in his campaign expended were "contrary to sound public policy, harmful to the honor and dignity of the Senate, and dangerous to the perpetuity of free government and that such excessive expenditures are hereby severely condemned and disapproved."

Having thus in solemn resolution denounced the villainy of his election, the Republican majority in Congress nevertheless declared that Mr. Newberry had "been duly elected for a term of six years." By this action the majority proclaimed its own shame and its deliberate ratification of the wrong it had certified and denounced. It condemned and condoned the offense, but gave to Mr. Newberry the fruits of iniquity. We recall with regret and humiliation the fact that Selden Spencer, the junior Senator from Missouri, was the leader in the perpetration of this national outrage.

We favor legislation by both the state and the United States prohibiting the establishment of branch banks.

We demand a reversal of the policies and practices of the national administration above referred to. We insist on a strict enforcement of the laws, both state and national, against trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and conspiracies to fix prices.

We protest the taxes should be so levied as to reduce the burden upon the people and compel the payment of a just share of the public revenues by the possessors of vast incomes, profits and fortunes.

The rights of labor to organize in order to protect itself against oppression, to secure fair and safe working conditions and just recompense for their toil, and to bargain collectively, and if it is proper to peacefully quit its employment, either individually or as an organization, indisputable and inseparable from liberty. These natural rights necessarily carry with them the right peacefully to assemble in order to discuss grievances, to devise plans for relief, and the rights to appeal to their fellows or the public for sympathy and support. We are opposed to the deprivation or limitation upon these natural rights by any method, device or process whatsoever.

We pledge the Democracy of Missouri to the preservation, in their full meaning and integrity, of freedom of speech, freedom of the press and the right of peaceful assembling. We deny the right or power of any department of government, state or national, to abridge, restrict or interfere with these constitutional guarantees.

As a result of the failure of the Legislature to carry out a mandatory provision of the constitution of this state requiring registration in all counties of 100,000 population or over, St. Louis County, one of the largest and most populous counties of the state, has been the innocent victim of political exploitation by a corrupt Republican boss-controlled machine and election frauds have been perpetrated in boldness and impunity and the will of the voters set at naught. We therefore pledge the Democratic party, if successful in being restored to political power, to enact a proper and effective registration law to comply with the constitutional requirement and to purge this county of its present impurity and corruption in elections.

**Compensation for Soldiers**  
We declare that the soldiers, sailors, marines and nurses who served our country in the war are entitled not only to thanks and applause of the country, but to reasonable compensation for the losses by them sustained. We therefore favor the payment of an adjusted compensation, but we also declare that such a bill should provide for the payment in the reasonably near future of cash or, if desired, its equivalent in lands or insurance, and that the necessary money can be properly raised without burden to the great producing classes.

We pledge our support for a program of legislation for the proper hospitalization and care of the gallant ex-service men who were disabled in the late war, that they may be nursed to health and happiness, and to provide them with adequate support during their disability.

Elementary and secondary schools being the foundation upon which the superstructure of a democracy must rest, we renew our pledge of adequate provision for the education of all the children of all the people of the state.

The issue of tax exempt securities should be radically curtailed and the quantity held by one person free from taxation limited, so that great fortunes invested in these securities may not escape their just proportion of taxes.

We condemn the Republican state administration for its veto of the appropriation for the blind, after the people had, by constitutional amendment, voted a levy for such purposes, and after the taxes therefor had been collected from the people and are lying idle in the State Treasury and unavailable for any other purpose.

**Credits for Farmers**  
We express our profound sympathy for the great agricultural class of the United States. There can be no real prosperity if the farmer is unable to obtain a fair return upon his investment and his toil. We pledge the Democratic party to extend the farmer cheap credits, to reduce transportation charges, and so far as possible to enlarge his mar-

kets, and to otherwise co-operate in all just efforts to alleviate the present adverse conditions under which the farmer labors.

We favor the inauguration of a great system of river improvement, embracing the protection of the river banks, the prevention by all practical means of river floods and the establishment on and along navigable streams of boat lines, wharves and the establishment of just joint boat and railway rates.

We extend to the Democratic women, whose full enfranchisement has enriched our party, our assurance of full political partnership. We welcome the contribution of ideals and of loyal strength which our women have brought to Democracy, and recognizing the value of that great service, the Democratic party favors the enactment of such legislation as will guarantee to them equal opportunity in all things political.

We invite the co-operation and support of all patriotic citizens of the state.

#### DIGGING FOR CITIES OF CAESAR ON KENTISH COAST

Beginning early this autumn, Lloyd George's England is going to dig down to Julius Caesar's Angle-land of sixteen to twenty centuries ago. Official permission has been given to the British Society of Antiquarians to excavate Richborough, near the coast of Kent. In addition to having been the "mystery port" of the World War, Richborough was the site of the ancient Roman Rutupiae, then on the coast of the Straits of Dover, the sea having receded somewhat since that era. Richborough is about twenty miles north of Dover and two miles northwest of Sandwich. For centuries its chief distinction has been its Roman remains, and always the mystery of what lies beneath the surface has made men wonder. Now modern England is going to solve that mystery.

The digging will require about five years, it is estimated. It will be the most important attempt ever made to throw light on those far-off dim days when the legions of Rome ruled Britain. Few people know that Richborough, in addition to its mystery as the "hush" port of the war, holds a mystery which is nearly 2000 years old, and is one of the most puzzling problems in Romano-British archaeology. It was inhabited throughout the 400 years of the Roman occupation, and town after town was built on its site. Here the legions landed, and more than 140,000 Roman coins have been discovered in the neighborhood.

One of the romances of the war was the wizardlike transformation of the barren marsh to a great base for transport, a depot for troops and a dock. It was a remarkable instance of military history repeating itself. The Romans discovered that Richborough was a key to Britain, and after a lapse of nearly 2000 years the Army Council made it a key to France.

The ancient mystery of Richborough is to be found within the old walls of the castle. Near the northeastern corner a ridge rises in the form of a cross. This is the mark of a superstructure which has entirely disappeared. Beneath this cross is a solid rectangular platform 144 feet long and 104 feet wide, and of unknown depth. Many attempts have been made to find out how deep this great platform goes down in the earth, but none has been successful. An additional touch of mystery was given to this foundation some years ago when a number of excavators discovered a long and irregular subterranean passage which today may be explored by the aid of candles. What was this platform and its underground passage? Nothing like it ever has been discovered among the Roman remains in England or on the Continent.

#### Notice of Dissolution

Notice is hereby given that I am no longer connected with the Hilleman Tire and Battery Co., and will in no way be responsible for debts contracted by that firm.

ROBERT HILLEMANN.

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R. Strutz, of Boonville was a business visitor in Sikeston the latter part of last week.

Incomes in New York state total more than one-eighth of the entire 48 states, and last year exceeded five billion dollars. The people of the Middle Atlantic states received more than one-fourth of the total income of the country. The people of New York did not produce anything like the one-eighth of the wealth of the country they carried away. Production is second or third fiddle. It is distribution that takes the largest slice of national wealth as it comes pouring from field and shop and mine. Organization does it. The unorganized forces "hold the sack". New York is the place where the getting is good in the present economic order, and where go-getting finds its most generous reward.

#### MARSHALL TELLS OF CONDITIONS IN GERMANY

By Thomas R. Marshall

I had been long enough in Europe to ascertain that uncertainty in money is the root of most of the economic difficulties now confronting the world. I have heard bankers talk of liquid assets and I have seen assets which seemed to be sufficiently liquid to be lashed into a storm. Conditions in Germany are of the same order, though of lesser severity than those in Austria. I did not have the same good luck, however. I purchased marks at 330 to the dollar and before I succeeded in getting rid of them they were worth 500 to the dollar.

This condition of affairs finds no reasonable explanation in my mind. I have long been acquainted with the fluctuation in the purchasing power of a dollar, seeing it shift from year to year as the currency was inflated or deflated, but I never before had anything to do with money that would shift 10 per cent in its purchasing while it was being passed over the banker's counter.

From all outward appearance Germany is prosperous. There are fewer than 20,000 unemployed, I was told. The crops are fine. The peasant is doing his best to rehabilitate his country. If any criticism were to be made as to working conditions it would be that two hours is too long to take in eating lunch.

Notwithstanding their prosperity, everyone in Germany seems to feel sorry for himself and for everybody else. The German regards himself as the most abused man on earth. I heard mournful complaints that the French had the audacity where there was a vacant room in a house to quarter one of the soldiers of occupation in that room. I came near getting myself into trouble by recalling that the Germans had not only occupied vacant rooms when they were in France, but all rooms, and that when they got through they had destroyed the buildings.

I asked whether the French general in charge spoke English and was told they did not know. I asked his name and was informed that they did not know and did not care. As I lingered I learned they hated the French, all Frenchmen alike. The German is revealing the human trait of the average man anywhere, for it is the law of life that the one person whom we never forgive is the person to whom we have done an injury.

On the ground that a defeated people is entitled to justice, Germany is saying that she cannot pay her bill to France and to the Allies. And the remarkable thing to me is that the financiers who fixed the amount of indemnity are now joining in the statement to the effect that she cannot comply with the terms of the treaty.

My respect for the wisdom of financiers has been impaired. To just a plain man it would seem as though there were only one of two things to be done, either to confiscate all German property or to fix the indemnity within the bounds of reason. The first was not even considered and the second apparently was not done.

I do not know how much Germany can pay, but I am quite convinced that if the time wasted in arguing that she could not pay anything had been devoted to trying to do something, she would have done more than she has done and would have retained the confidence of men who thought and believed when she shifted from a monarchy to a republic that she shifted her ideals also and was willing to pay the bill which her rulers had imposed upon her. I am not pretending to say that Germany has the gold or can obtain the gold with which to meet the indemnity. I recognize that she is hampered by the legislation of the world in the disposal of her products. But if she cannot pay in gold, she can try to pay in kind.

Up to this hour I have not found it in my conscience to find fault with France for the maintenance of her army and the insistence upon her indemnity. I found no feeling of hatred of Germany in France. I found only a fear that the old military system might be revived and that homes, lives and liberty of the French people might again be imperiled.

If France could be assured by Great Britain and America that she need no longer fear the German menace and that they would come to her assistance should danger threaten, France would, in the interest of the world and the rehabilitation of Germany, consent to a change in the terms of the indemnity. Let us in America not be too censorious over the seemingly granite stand of France until we ourselves ratify the treaty to come to her assistance should Germany ever again threaten her with armed force.

Whether Germany's financial plight is the working of some inexorable

law or whether it be the result of efforts on the part of the German government to depreciate the mark in order to show its inability to pay the indemnity accomplishes nothing along the line of commerce.

Nearly four years have gone by since the armistice. There is still no solvent and responsible banking and currency system in Europe. Exchange has not been stabilized. Business is a gamble. Worse than that, the gambling has gone to the medium of the exchange of business. Financiers of the world have proposed remedies, but they have put none of them into effect nor endeavored to ascertain whether any would work. Money will not be invested without a reasonable probability that it is safe, although it is always willing to flirt and gamble. So what the financiers have not been able to do and have not tried to do in order to render stable the business transactions of the world the business men have been endeavoring to do. Business tries to cure its own wounds as nature seeks to restore the ravages of disease.

There was formed nearly three years ago at Antwerp what may briefly be explained as an exchange. This market, at slight expense, market with periodical settlements, agreed to carry out all exchange operations with fortnightly deliveries within a period of six months. It was not a perfect system, but it did enable persons, particularly those engaged in foreign trade, to establish their sales and purchases over a period of twelve months and enable them to take cost prices with practical precision at specified periods.

It is to be hoped that this exchange market will be established elsewhere in Europe. If it should accomplish nothing else, it would settle the question as to whether the rates of exchange were being manipulated for political or gambling purposes. The vast amount of the exchange commodities made in these markets would measurably re-establish again in force the old law of supply and demand, and would disclose the true value of foreign exchange.

I had hoped and believed long ere this the moneyed men of the world would devise some plan to restore the equilibrium. The world cannot wait much longer upon them. The market exchange is not perfect, but it would help. The business men of America may well study the Antwerp plan. I speak with no authority, but with good intention, when I suggest that their investigation would show it to be helpful to the foreign commerce of America, and consequently to the world.

Being blind is no drawback to Miss Grace E. Keator of New York, who, in spite of her incapability, is able to take 80 words a minute by stenography.

Spurning the elevator, Mrs. Napoleon B. Jennings of Great City, Mich., 72 years of age, recently climbed the steps to the top of the Washington monument, a distance of 555 feet.

Miss Lillian Wenz, for 17 years in the service of the Japanese Government at their embassy in Washington, has been decorated for her valuable service over the period of the world war and disarmament conference. She is the only woman to have received the seventh class of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure.

When Mrs. Jeanne Van Der Putte, wife of a wealthy banker of Antwerp, Belgium, arrived in New York she became interested in an electric refrigerator she wanted to install in her home. But the manufacturer explained that he could not send a man over to install it. Mrs. Van Der Putte donned overalls and learned how to set it up herself, so she could later aid her friends if they bought similar machines, ice being at a premium in Europe.

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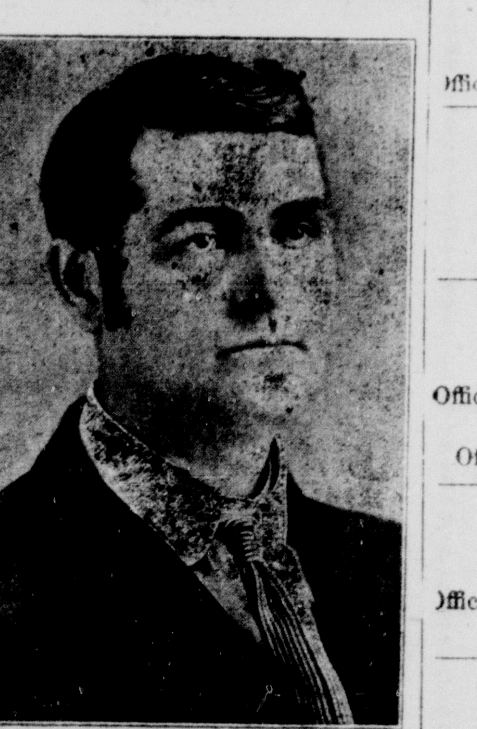
**Wages and Wasting**  
In considering the grievances of the maintenance of way men, the Railway Labor Board will not undertake to determine what is a living wage. The maintenance of way men are, presumably, the class of railway workers who receive the smallest pay, and if there is in reality a living wage problem surely its consideration would be proper in connection with the maintenance of way wage schedule. Ordinarily, however, what constitutes a living wage is largely an individual matter which most of us are prone to overlook. Most wage workers are finding it more or less difficult to make both ends meet, and it is quite as true that most of them blame the wage, rather than their own habits of living. Extravagance prevails in American customs as it never has prevailed before, and unfortunately it has created a scale of living that has come to be known as the American standard, a standard that is not very creditable to the American people in many respects, because of its disregard of sane customs, thrift and a due regard for the oldtime home life that made the nation in its earlier years robust and virile. Waste is the national curse. We waste time, money, food, clothing, skill and intelligence. \* \* \* High wages will never save us if we disregard sound principles, but will merely aggravate our difficulties. Get as much as possible for the least amount of toil, or sell as little as possible for the largest sum, are rules of action that have distorted the national view, and got us away from the sound principle that would have one do his best or give as much as possible for the compensation received.—Houston Post.

**Women Teachers**  
The passage of the woman suffrage amendment marked the end of any hard and fast discrimination against married women as teachers in the public schools. And now comes one educational expert, Prof. Willford M. Aiken, with the assertion that there should be discrimination in exactly the opposite direction. "If the schools knew what was good for them," he says, "they would employ



**FRANK KELLY**  
Judge Judicial Circuit Court  
Law and order tempered by justice is the key to safe and stable government, and it is my desire to cause the court over which I trust you will reelect me to preside, more and more to make the administration of the law so simple and justice so sure, that the weakest may trust it and the strongest respect it.

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no women teachers except those who are married and are mothers of children". The woman teacher needs this experience, he holds, in order to meet the problem which her pupils offer. It is needless to say that if marriage and children were to be insisted upon as necessary qualifications for the woman teacher, only a small proportion of the teaching positions now held by women could be filled with teachers of that sex at all. And as men could not be found to take their places except at salaries which few boards could think of paying, our educational system would be brought to a standstill. As is usual in such cases, the truth lies on the middle ground. Young teachers should be retained, after a trial in the classroom. In other words, the sole and indispensable qualifications for teaching positions in the public schools should be teaching ability and character.—Columbus Dispatch.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20

Vitagraph Picturers present Wm DUNCAN and EDITH JOHNSON in "WHEN MEN ARE MEN"

A true story of luck, pluck and right.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21

Vitagraph Picturers present EARLE WILLIAMS in

"THE SILVER CAR"

A story of international intrigue, interwoven with love and human interest.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22

W. W. Hodkinson presents IRENE CASTLE in

"FRENCH HEELS"

A story of a young man trying to locate the sister of his trench buddy. They meet and fall in love. Modern drama.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23

Vitagraph Picturers present CO-RINNE GRIFFITH in

"MORAL FIBRE"

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## NEGRO BURGLAR IS AGAIN ARRESTED

Armed with two big guns, a razor and a long bladed knife, William Wells, alias A. B. Howard, John Brown, Will Long and a dozen or more other names, two gun negro bad man, notorious jail breaker who escaped from the Benton, Mo., jail March 2, and who a short time ago made his fourth escape from the Nashville, Tenn., penitentiary, wanted for house breaking and robbery in Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, was arrested at a negro barber shop in Mound City, Friday night at 9 o'clock by Deputy Sheriff Mannon Bankson and Deputy James Wilson, colored of Pulaski county.

Wells, true to his record, did not submit to arrest without first putting up a fight in which he attempted to bring his two guns into action against Bankson and Wilson. The negro, unable to use his guns in the close-hand-to-hand struggle, tried to cut his way to freedom with his razor but was overpowered and disarmed before he could do any damage to either deputy.

From the barber shop to the county jail Wells made several breaks for liberty, but the deputies held to him and finally succeeded in landing him in the county jail without killing him or being killed themselves, which is considered a real man's job, as can be testified to by Deputy Sheriff Frank Miller, Alexander county, who arrested Howard last winter after a hard fight in which the negro attacked Miller with a knife.

In addition to arresting Wells, Deputy Miller recovered \$5,000 worth of stolen property, including \$2,500 in diamonds, all of which were returned to their owners.

Once locked in jail, Wells talked freely as is his habit. He confessed to being the man who escaped from the Benton, Mo., jail last spring where he was facing trial on 17 incidents for robbery and housebreaking. He told with apparent pride that he was the same Kid Howard who a few days ago left the great walls of the Nashville prison behind for the fourth time. He also admitted to having escaped from other jails not on the official list.

The negro denied that he was the burglar who several nights ago entered the house of Will Angling, north of Mound City, and stole \$600, or that he stole \$10 from the house of Eli Ray, negro, also living north of Mound City. Sheriff Bankson is convinced that Howard is lying. It was while investigating the Mound City robberies that the sheriff struck the trail which finally led to the barber shop where Howard was found last night.

The professional manner in which the house near Mound City had been robbed and knowledge that Howard had only lately escaped from the Nashville prison practically assured Bankson of the negro's identity even before his capture.

Altho Sheriff Bankson is convinced

that Howard could be convicted of the recent burglaries at Mound City, it is not likely that he will be held for action of the Pulaski county grand jury.

Since Howard is wanted badly at both Benton and Nashville, and could be used at Cairo too, he will probably be turned over for the trial to the authorities at one of these places. Bankson wired the authorities at Nashville and Benton of the arrest and is awaiting for their replies before deciding what disposal of the prisoner will be made.—Cairo Citizen.

## SIKESTON HIGH FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

Below is given the football schedule of the Sikeston High School football team, L. P. Lingles being coach:

Oct. 3—Farmington at Sikeston.  
Oct. 13—Sikeston at Poplar Bluff.  
Oct. 20—Cape Girardeau at Sikeston.  
Oct. 27—Will Mayfield College at Sikeston.  
Nov. 3—Charleston at Sikeston.  
Nov. 11—Sikeston at Cape Girardeau.  
Nov. 17—Poplar Bluff at Sikeston.  
Nov. 30—Thanksgiving game, Sikeston at Charleston.

Judge Sam Pikey of Conran attended the Fair, Friday.

H. C. Hillian of Wardell attended the Fair at Sikeston Thursday.

Rev. John Self of Commerce was in Sikeston Friday attending the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. McGuigg and daughter were guests of J. C. Lescher and wife during the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Waters and children of New Madrid were visitors at the Fair Saturday.

Mac Cravens and Jim Householder of New Madrid were attending the Fair in Sikeston Thursday.

Misses Helen Chapman and Helen Marshall of Charleston were guests of Miss Mary Ethel Prow last week.

Mrs. Homer Fowler and daughters, Misses Hazel and Dimple Fowler and Mr. Fair, of Chaffee, attended the Fair Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Randol and children of Galveston, Texas are the guests of J. B. Randol and family, having come to Sikeston in time to take in the Fair.

Mrs. George Anderson and Miss Ida Law of Point Pleasant arrived in Sikeston Friday to attend the Fair and visit their sister, Mrs. Albert Shields.

Mr. and Mrs. Cy Marshall and family and Mrs. Walters and children of Crowder were in Sikeston Wednesday. Mrs. Marshall visited her sister, Mrs. Will Ellis while here.

Miss Mary Ethel Prow left Saturday night for Hollins, Va., where she will enter the Hollins School for young women. Her father, C. L. Prow, accompanied her as far as Cincinnati, Ohio.

## A Mexican Pompeii

Discovery of an archaic pyramid, buried thousands of years ago beneath tons of volcanic ash, in the San Cuicileo hill near Mexico City, as reported from San Fernando, Mex., to Science Service's Science News Bulletin (Washington), pushes human history in America back many centuries, and indicates that the early populations of this land began the mastery of the material universe about them probably quite as soon as did the primitive peoples surrounding the Mediterranean sea. This is the conclusion of Dr. Byron Cummings, director of the Arizona State Museum, who has charge of the excavations now being made by the Mexican Government. Says the Bulletin:

"This ancient structure, found by Dr. Cummings in collaboration with Dr. Manuel Gamio, Director of Anthropology and Archeology of Mexico, is composed of chunks of unheated volcanic rock and rises in four terraces with inclined walls from a base approximately 400 feet in diameter to a height about 100 feet, but it has not yet been uncovered sufficiently to determine the measurements more exactly.

"As in old Pompeii the mighty forces of nature covered and sealed the handiwork of man that it might speak to future generations", says Dr. Cummings, "so here in the southern end of the valley of Mexico, lava from the ancient Ajusco volcano has preserved a chapter of human history, altho more primitive, yet not less interesting than the worn pavements and marble peri-styles of the ancient city of the Italian coast.

"Cuicileo is an illustration of one of the first pyramids reared by the ancestors of those tribes who adorned Mexico not only with mighty pyramids, but also with richly decorated temples and palaces before the first century of our era. This crude pyramid, unembellished and unadorned, yet massive and solid, stands a mute evidence that the native American developed his masterful architecture here on American soil.

"The excavations show that this massive structure had been covered with volcanic mud and ashes so long before its final burial by the lava from the Ajusco cone that at that time abundant vegetation was growing on it.

"When we consider", Dr. Cummings explains, "that this pyramid must have been built before some great eruption in the vicinity sent forth its deluging shower of ashes, mud and pumice, and that this calamity occurred long before the flow from Ajusco which careful calculation places between two and three thousand years ago; and that no polished stone implements are found, that the stone implements are grinding and polishing stones, flaked knives, borers and scrapers; that the pottery even nearer the surface is crude and archaic; that the entire structure contains no hewn stone and no cement or plaster in any form, we realize that architecture had its beginning in Mexico long before the Christian era.

"How long were the people of Cuicileo in developing the ability to rear this massive pyramid?" he asks. "Through many centuries had this American branch of the human family struggled before they gained sufficient mastery of material things and sufficient social and political co-operation and organization to produce such results? How many centuries elapsed between the building of Cuicileo and the ornate pyramid of Quetzalcoatl at Teotihuacan which Dr. Gamio estimates was built before the first century, A. D.?"

"Human progress", he points out, "has always been slow and early American progress was no exception to the natural course of events. This pyramid, then, opens up a chapter of human progress on this side of the Atlantic of which men have dreamed, but which has never been recorded in authentic annals."

Major Lyle Malone was home a few days last week attending the Fair.

Mrs. Floyd Hummel and children of New Madrid spent the week-end with Mrs. Charles Frank.

Geo. McElyea, principal of the grammar school at Lilbourn was in Sikeston Saturday at the Fair.

Mrs. R. A. Moll and children and Miss Hyacinth Sheppard spent a few hours Sunday in Morehouse.

At a dinner in Boston the following toast was given: "Here's to laughter—the sunshine of the soul, the happiness of the heart, the leaven of youth, the echo of innocence, the treasure of the humble, the wealth of the poor, the head in the cup of pleasure! Without it humor would be dumb, wit would wither, dimples would disappear and smiles would shrivel. It dispels dejection, banishes the blues and mangles melancholy, for it is the foe of woe, the destroyer of depression, and the birth cry of mirth."—Boston Transcript.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

(Items for last week)

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Swartz motored to Sikeston Tuesday evening.

Ernest McConnell returned to his home in Providence, Ky., Monday.

Hunter Broughton of New Madrid was in Matthews Wednesday.

Tran visited in Matthews Monday.

Judge W. L. Stacy and wife of Sikeston were in Matthews, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby motored to Sikeston Monday on business.

G. F. Deane and Howard Steele motored to Cape Girardeau Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hamilton returned to their home in Humbolt, Tenn., Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Daugherty and daughter, Miss Irene, shopped in New Madrid Monday.

Sheriff Ambrose Kerr and son, Claude of New Madrid, were in Matthews Wednesday, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz and Mrs. Swartz's father, Mr. Belle and G. F. Deane motored to Cairo, Tuesday.

Mr. Bell of Los Angeles, California arrived in Matthews Monday evening on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Leon Swartz.

The school here turned out Wednesday for the Fair. A number of the students attended that day.

Mr. Caldwell of Jackson has been engaged as principal for this term, Mr. Vinson having resigned.

The trial of Connie Edgon, the charge of assault with intent to do bodily harm to Judge B. F. Swartz, was held here Tuesday before Justice of the Peace D. A. Chiles, prosecuting attorney Massengill of New

Madrid prosecuting the case. The Judge in his liberal big hearted way, withdrew the charge and Edgon was allowed to pay a fine of \$25 and cost. The cause of said charge was as follows: Someone had told Connie Edgon that Judge Swartz had made some remarks about Edgon bootlegging whiskey. Edgon cursed Mr. Swartz and was fined for same. Not being satisfied at that, Tuesday evening, September 5, while the Judge was sitting out in front of "Uncle Josh's Cafe", Edgon walked up behind Swartz, hitting him with a cypress plank about 5 or 6 feet long and 6 inches wide.

## Women Once Wore Horns

It seems incredible that most important articles of woman's wearing apparel, the hat, dates back only a little more than six hundred years. Men wore them before that. Beau Brummel's wardrobe had been considered incomplete without several elaborate creations to adorn his well kept locks. But women contented themselves with kerchiefs, long flowing veils, or net like affairs called "cauls".

It was not until the thirteenth century that woman began to have any imagination about her head-dress. Her first venture into millinery resulted in a picturesque horned structure with a veil dropping from the back. It was shaped like a crescent moon, and the points extended high above her head.

This poaching on man's pet preserves—the fancy headgear—brought forth a storm of sarcasm and protest. Poets wrote satires on the new "horned beasts". Preachers railed against them from their pulpits.

But as a whole the medieval woman reacted to criticism much as does her modern sister. Abuse made her cling only more tenaciously to what was the fashion. It was only when

she tired of her horns that she converted her headdress into a single peak that towered several feet above her head. Not at all satisfied by the change, then men complained that steeple headdress made them feel like grasshoppers.—New York Sun.

Frank Pierce of New Madrid attended the Fair here Thursday.

Atty. Geo. H. Traylor of New Madrid attended the Fair in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Allen of New Madrid attended the Fair at Sikeston last week. Mr. Allen is Business Manager of the Weekly Record of that city.

## Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

Restores Health, Energy and Rosy Cheeks. 60c



Mr. Glancy of The MARQUETTE 18th St. and Washington Ave. St. Louis

A Refined Hotel for Your Mother, Wife and Sister

Rates:  
Room with Private Bath  
One Person  
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00  
Two Persons  
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00  
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

We Refund  
Your  
Railroad Fare

**KAUFMAN'S**  
CAIRO, ILLINOIS  
The Store That Saves You Money

We Give S & H  
Green  
Trading Stamps

Our steadily increasing Ready-to-Wear Department compelled us to make additional room in the rear of our building. Come and see how much better we can serve you now.

Money Saving Opportunities in

Immense Line of

## NEW FALL DRESSES

Charming Frocks, new features, such as Plaited Panels, wide Girdles and novel Sleeve Effects, in a variety of materials and colors that makes pleasing selection practically certain.

Frocks of Crepe Romaine, frocks of Canton Crepe, frocks of Satin Face Canton, frocks of Poirer Twill. Colors are Brown, Black, Navy; Trimmings Beads, Ribbon, Braids and Embroidery.

Prices Range

**\$15.00 to \$87.50**

Only a 20 per cent deposit is required on dresses selected for future delivery.

More New Chatelaine

## HAND BAGS

Direct from New York, have arrived, in the prettiest styles and effects ever shown here, at most reasonable prices.

Stunning New

## MADGE EVANS HATS

For the small Miss and Children, in all the new leading shades and styles, made from finest Lyons Velvet, trimmed with Moire, Taffeta and Satin. Also new Madge Evans Beaver Hats.

## More New Children's Coats

Bought at great price reductions and offered accordingly.

Children's New Knit Wear—Sweaters, Bootees, Combination Suits, Knit Sacques

As well as a wonderful line of Children's Silk and Wool Caps in all new colors at most reasonable prices.

## NEW FALL SUITS

Suits of Marleen, suits of Veldyne, suits of Duvet De Layne, suits of Poirer Twill, suits of Twill Cord.

Some luxuriously trimmed with fine Furs, also many plain tailored garments beautifully embroidered. All the new shades and staple colors completely represented. We were fortunate enough to secure great price concessions enabling us to offer you wonderful garments at unusual moderate prices. Anything you might desire in a new suit awaits you here, at almost unbelievable savings. Prices range from

**\$25 to \$100**

WOOL SLIP ON

## SWEATERS

All of medium weight, smartly styled, and the very garments needed for Fall wear, colors Navy, Black, Tan, Grey, Mohawk, Brown, White, Peacock, Buff and Poinsetta Red.

## MANY MORE NEW FALL SUITS

Have arrived. Real opportunity to save on your Winter Coats. Here are exceptional buys at very low prices. The styles are advanced winter fashions and no doubt will sell rapidly. Every Coat shown is brand new, several are copies of much higher priced garments. Velour Coats, Bolivia Coats, Scotch Check Coats, Normandy Coats, Suedin Coats, Geron Coats, Seal Plush Coats, French Seal Coats.

Prices Range From \$15 to \$175

Only a 20% Deposit is required on Coats selected for future delivery.

New Nurses Uniforms, Regulation Style, \$3.50, \$5.98

## KEEP IN MIND SCHORLE BROS. BREAD AND PRICES

T. C. Bread - 9c, 3 for 25c  
Golden Crust - 9c, 3 for 25c  
Home Made - 8c, 2 for 15c  
Mother's Bread - 8c, 2 for 15c  
Small Size Mother's Bread 5c  
Wina Bread - 10c  
Rye Bread - 10c  
Cakes—Chocolate, Cocanut, Nut, etc., 25c

Yellow Pound Cakes, 15c

Peanut and Peach Sugar Coffee Cakes, 10c, 3 for 25c

**Schorle Bros. Baking Company**  
SIKESTON, MISSOURI



## S. E. MO. DISTRICT FAIR ONE GRAND SUCCESS

The 17th Annual Fair of the Southeast Missouri District Association is a thing of the past, having closed Saturday evening.

A week could not have been made to order that would have suited better. The first day was generally given over to the children and tickets taken at the gates showed 400 more attended this year than last. The Midway was the strong attraction with these youngsters and all concessions reaped a harvest of nickels and dimes.

The Fair this year was an uphill piece of work to get going as losses at past Fairs forced the Association to suspend payment of premiums and all of these people were lukewarm, but in spite of the money stringency, the shortness of crops and the lack of support from many of our exhibitors, merchants and stockmen, the week just closed proved to be the greatest financial success of any Fair ever held here. This was due mainly to the splendid advertising system of the secretary, C. L. Blanton, Jr., the gift of three Ford cars, the thrilling free attraction and the Phil Baxter concerts. Every newspaper of consequence in the counties of Scott, Mississippi, New Madrid and Stoddard, carried large paid advertisements for weeks before the Fair and into every home was carried the news of the attractions to be witnessed. The pleasant things were put before the public and the public was in a receptive mood, hence the continuous strings of cars, trucks, wagons and other vehicles that thronged the roads from every direction from early morning until mid-afternoon.

The De Kreko Bros. Carnival proved to be one of the cleanest and best that has ever visited this section with shows of real merit.

The strike on the railroads kept several herds of cattle away and race horses that were shipped Friday before the Fair were four days on the road and unfit for racing when unloaded. Seventy horses were secured but few were entered.

The swine pavilion was one of the great free attractions for men, women and children. Four times as many people visited this pavilion this year than ever before. J. Frank Richards of Bevier, Mo., who judged the entries stated that he had never seen such close competition at any Fair as was in the Poland China Futurity where 60 spring pigs were entered.

The Agricultural Hall was beautiful. The decorations were pleasing to the eye, and while the entries were fewer than for several years, they were so disposed that they made a very creditable showing. The handiwork of the women were in evidence in this hall and the good things to eat were most tempting to a hungry editor.

On the grounds when the hour of four was drawing near the great throng flocked near the front of the grand stand to anxiously await the giving away of the Ford car each day of Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The first car was given to Mrs. C. C. Freeman of Sikeston. The second to Mrs. David Bright of East Prairie, the wife of the editor of the East Prairie Eagle. The third car went to Lough, a farmer of Mississippi County.

At an early date the Directors will meet to close the business of this Fair and lay preliminary plans for the Fair of 1923.

The following is a list of names of prize winners at the Southeast Missouri District Fair which was held in Sikeston four days last week. In numerous instances will be found names with no competition. In such case the blue ribbon winner receives only half the premium:

**Home Economics Department**  
Mrs. Albert Shields, Supt.  
Hop yeast loaf of bread—Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, Crowder, 1st; no competition.  
Loaf of corn bread—Mrs. Jake Taylor, 1st; no competition.  
1 dozen corn meal muffins—Mrs. Geo. Dye, 1st; Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 2nd.  
1 dozen biscuits—Mrs. Harry Dover, 1st; Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 2nd.  
1 dozen ginger cakes—Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 1st; no competition.  
Oatmeal cookies—Miss Gladys Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
Coconut cookies—Miss Gladys Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
Plum cookies—Miss Gladys Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
Best fancy cookies—Miss Gladys Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
White cake—Mrs. Frank Sikes, 1st; no competition.  
Devil's Food cake—Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, 1st; Mrs. Tom Malone, 2nd.  
Marble cake—Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 1st; no competition.

Angel Food cake—Mrs. Si Harper, 1st; Mrs. Tom Malone, 2nd.  
Lemon cake—Mrs. O. E. Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
Jam cake—Mrs. Tom Malone, 1st; no competition.  
Ginger bread—Miss Gladys Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
Raisin pie—Mrs. W. B. Robinson, 1st; no competition.  
Coconut pie—Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 1st; no competition.  
Apple pie—Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. Jake Taylor, 2nd.  
Chocolate pie—Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 1st; no competition.  
Banana pie—Mrs. W. H. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. Frank Sikes, 2nd.  
Mince pie—Mrs. Frank Sikes, 1st; no competition.  
Apple jelly—Mrs. E. A. Dye, 1st; Mrs. T. A. Myers, 2nd.  
Crabapple jelly—Mrs. Steve Humphrey, 1st; no competition.  
Plum jelly—Mrs. W. H. Watkins, 1st; Mrs. Jake Taylor, 2nd.  
Green apple jelly—Mrs. T. A. Myers, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Ripe grape jelly—Mrs. Maude Stubbs, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Blackberry jelly—Mrs. Jake Taylor, 1st; Mrs. Steve Humphrey, 2nd.  
Raspberry jelly, red or black—Mrs. John Chaney, 1st; Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 2nd.  
Strawberry jelly—Mrs. Jake Taylor, 1st; no competition.  
Canned apples—Mrs. T. A. Myers, 1st; Mrs. Will Powell, 2nd.  
Canned plums—Mrs. George Dye, 1st; Mrs. Will Powell, 2nd.  
White cling peaches, canned—Mrs. E. A. Dye, 1st; Mrs. O. E. Kendall, 2nd.  
Yellow free peaches, canned—Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 1st; Mrs. P. J. Greer, 2nd.  
Canned cherries—Mrs. Jake Taylor, 1st; Mrs. Elmos Taylor, 2nd.  
Canned pears—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; Mrs. J. N. Chaney, 2nd.  
Black raspberries, canned—Mrs. E. M. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.

Red raspberries, canned—Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 1st; no competition.  
Gooseberries, canned—Mrs. T. A. Myers, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Green grapes, canned—Mrs. Geo. Dye, 1st; Mrs. E. A. Dye, 2nd.  
Dewberries—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; Mrs. Jake Taylor, 2nd.  
Canned beans—Mrs. Will Powell, 1st; Mrs. P. J. Greer, 2nd.  
Canned corn—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; no competition.  
Canned beets—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; no competition.  
Canned onions—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; no competition.  
Canned okra—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; Mrs. T. A. Myers, 2nd.  
Peach preserves—Mrs. Will Stubbs, 1st; Mrs. Frank Sikes, 2nd.  
Plum preserves—Mrs. Si Harper, 1st; Mrs. E. A. Dye, 2nd.  
Strawberry preserves—Mrs. J. N. Chaney, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.

Watermelon rind preserves—Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 1st; Mrs. C. B. Watson, 2nd.  
Cherry preserves—Mrs. F. M. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. Nannie Myers, 2nd.  
Tomato preserves—Mrs. A. F. Lindsay, 1st; Mrs. Will Stubbs, 2nd.  
Pear preserves—Mrs. Will Stubbs, 1st; Mrs. T. A. Myers, 2nd.  
Apple butter—Miss Marjorie Smith, 1st; Mrs. Jake Taylor, 2nd.  
Peach butter—Mrs. W. C. Bowman, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Plum butter—Mrs. W. C. Bowman, 1st; no competition.  
Pear butter—Mrs. T. A. Myers, 1st; Mrs. Will Stubbs, 2nd.  
Blackberry jam—Mrs. F. M. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. Alfred Sikes, 2nd.  
Strawberry jam—Mrs. F. M. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Raspberry jam—Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 1st; no competition.  
Cucumber pickles—Mrs. J. L. Clevidence, 1st; Mrs. E. A. Dye, 2nd.  
Peach pickles—Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 1st; Mrs. Frank Sikes, 2nd.  
Mixed pickles—Mrs. W. H. Watkins, 1st; Mrs. R. Marvel, 2nd.  
Homemade laundry soap (cold process)—Miss Annie Hoyer, 1st; Mrs. Will Shanks, 2nd.  
Homemade laundry soap (boiled)—Miss Annie Hoyer, 1st; Mrs. John Young, 2nd.

Quart of sorghum—Mrs. Will Shanks, 1st; no competition.  
Half gallon lard—Mrs. Will T. Shanks, 1st; Mrs. P. J. Greer, 2nd.  
Quart grape juice—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; Mrs. O. E. Kendall, 2nd.  
Garden lemon—Mrs. Jerry Holland, 1st; no competition.  
Canned pumpkin—Mrs. Will Powell, 1st; no competition.  
Melon marmalade—Mrs. C. B. Watson, 1st; no competition.

**Household Arts Department**  
Mrs. E. A. Dye, Supt.  
Waist trimmed with handiwork—Mrs. A. B. Skillman, 1st; Miss Anna Martin, Kingsville, 2nd.  
Beaded waist—Mrs. W. M. Vigal, 1st; no competition.  
Embroidered night gown—Mrs. R. A. Moll, 1st; no competition.  
Fancy kitchen apron—Miss Burnice Tanner, 1st; Mrs. W. B. Robinson, 2nd.  
Hand-made collars with any trimming—Miss Anna Martin, 1st; no competition.  
Collar and vestee, handmade with any trimming—Miss Anna Martin, 1st; no competition.  
Beaded handbag—Mrs. Randol Wilson, 1st; no competition.  
Handkerchief trimmed with tatting or other handmade lace—Mrs. Si Harper, 1st; Mrs. Manuel Schorle, 2nd.

Handkerchief with drawn threads—Mrs. Tom Malone, 1st; Miss Burnice Tanner, 2nd.  
Handkerchief decorated with roses or applique—Miss Anna Martin, 1st;

health showing which New Madrid County placed on exhibit was splendid, but the judge could not take this into consideration for the fair catalog plainly said that the display was Agricultural—not health. Then the decision lay between Scott and Mississippi Counties. Both counties had a well arranged showing of superior products with Scott County ahead on quantity. But quality was the essential factor in this determination. Judge Schwegel of Cape Girardeau took some time going from one booth to the other, trying to find some great difference with little avail, but finally settled upon Mississippi County as first in Scott County second and New Madrid County third. The first prize of the best county booth was \$125, second, \$112.50 and third, \$87.50.

Blue prints of the eight Southeast Missouri Counties with a large display of cotton will be placed on exhibition at Memphis at the Tri-State Fair.

The individual agricultural premium winners are as follows:

**Mississippi County**  
Smooth wheat, 3rd prize, Ben Striker, Charleston; bearded wheat, wheat, 1st, Clarence Carter, East Prairie; bearded wheat, 2nd, Dr. Jas. Cullison, Charleston; smooth wheat, 1st, E. C. Lett, Bertrand; St. Charles corn, 2nd, U. S. Lane, Charleston; Boone County White corn, 2nd, Ben Patrick, Charleston; any other variety, 2nd, J. B. Duval, Charleston; St. Charles Yellow corn, 3rd, L. W. Fox, Charleston; St. Charles Yellow, 1st, W. A. Williams, East Prairie; oats, 2nd, Frank Starett, Charleston; New Era peas, 2nd, C. A. Sackrey, Charleston; Soy Beans, 1st, Frank Starett; red clover, 1st, Thad Snow, Charleston; Navy beans, 1st, Albert Baker, Charleston; navy beans, 2nd, Frank Starett; alfalfa, 1st, Thad Snow; alfalfa, 2nd, Ed Johnson, Charleston; any other standard, 1st, Mrs. Frank Starett; sunflowers, 2nd, Summers Brothers, East Prairie; timothy, 1st, W. T. Lee, East Prairie; Sudan grass, 1st, L. C. Miller, East Prairie; millet, 1st, C. C. Eaton, East Prairie; millet, 2nd, Jas. Eaton, Anniston; orchard grass, 1st, Mrs. Frank Starett; orchard grass, 2nd, Frank Starett; cotton stalk, 2nd, Wm. M. Wyatt, Wyatt; beets, 1st, Mrs. E. Lett, Bertrand; carrots, 1st, John A. Powell, Charleston; Mango pepper, 1st, Mrs. Frank Starett, Charleston; tomatoes, 2nd, C. W. Smoot, East Prairie; sweet potatoes, 1st, Albert Baker; butter, 1st, Mrs. O. Bebout, Bertrand; honey, 2nd, Albert Baker; sile bacon, 2nd, Clarence Carter; Huntsman apples, 2nd, Frank Starett; Whipoorwill peas, 2nd, E. Lett; Soy beans, 2nd, Mrs. Frank Starett; squash, 2nd, J. B. Duval.

**Scott County**  
Winter wheat, any smooth head variety, J. B. Ward, 2nd; winter wheat, any bearded variety, Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 3rd; Corn, St. Charles White, Len Beach, Commerce, 1st; Boone County White, A. M. Phegley, 3rd; Any other standard white, Manning Greer, Commerce, 1st; Reid's Yellow Dent, Manning Greer, 3rd; Any other standard yellow, A. M. Phegley, 1st; Whipoorwill peas, Manning Greer, 1st; red clover, Gilbert Hopper, 1st; sunflowers, Harold Nation, Morley, 1st; corn stalks, J. W. Bennett, 2nd; sorghum, L. A. Schott, Benton, 1st; Kafir corn, W. White, 2nd; Soy beans, Manning Greer, 1st; beets, L. A. Schott, 2nd; turnips, table use, A. M. Phegley, 1st; carrots, Mrs. W. C. Bowman, 2nd; squashes, Jerry Holland, Matthews, 1st and 2nd; red tomatoes, Mayfield, 1st and 2nd; yellow tomatoes, Mrs. E. Foad, 1st; Mrs. Elmos Taylor, 2nd; honey in comb, L. A. Schott, 1st; cantaloupes, Harold Nation, 2nd; muskmelon, Harold Na-

tion, 2nd; country cured ham, Mrs. W. T. Shanks, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd; side bacon, Mrs. W. T. Shanks, 1st; Ben Davis apples, A. A. Burgess, 1st; Frank Falden, 2nd; Jonathan apples, A. E. Miller, Commerce, 1st and 2nd; Grimes Golden apples, A. C. Miller, 1st; A. A. Burgess, 2nd; Wine sap apples, A. A. Burgess, 1st; A. C. Miller, 2nd; White Pippin, A. A. Burgess, 1st; any other variety, A. A. Burgess, 1st; peaches, J. J. Reiss, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd; pears, A. A. Burgess, 1st; Mrs. W. C. Bowman, 2nd; quinces, Mrs. Jake Taylor, 2nd; grapes, Mrs. W. E. Foad, 1st; Nick Schott, Oran, 2nd.

**New Madrid County**  
Boone County White, C. C. Buchanan, 1st; Reid's Yellow Dent, E. Keith, 1st; cob pipe corn, John Denbow, 1st; St. Charles Yellow, J. M. Klein, 2nd; oats, Homer Decker, 1st; clover seed, Thos. Milton, 2nd; New Era peas, George Hensley, 1st; sunflowers, G. F. Deane, 2nd; pea vines, George Hensley, 2nd; Sudan grass, Mr. Dickerman, 2nd; Soybeans, Mr. Dickerman, 2nd; sunflowers, Guy Stewart, 1st; sorghum, George Caulk, 2nd; Red clover, John Gray, 2nd; cotton stalk, M. Brothers, 1st; cotton lint, T. A. Penman, 1st; cotton seed, T. A. Penman, 1st; Kafir corn, T. A. Penman, 1st; Mango pepper, J. B. Broughton, 2nd; Gano pepper, Emory Caldwell, 2nd; any other variety of apples, J. B. Broughton, 2nd; quinces, T. A. Penman, 1st; pumpkins, Mr. Bumpus, 1st and 2nd. These reports are taken from the journals of the various County Farm Agents.

**Premiums of Swine**  
**DUROC JERSEYS**  
Aged boar: E. Marion Brown 1st, Senior yearling boar: Sikes & Renner, 1st.  
Junior yearling boar: Russell Pinnell 1st.  
Senior boar pig: Buck Sitze 1st, Sikes & Renner 2nd.  
Junior boar pig: Russell Pinnell 1st, Sikes & Renner 2nd.  
Sows, 2 and over 3: Sikes & Renner 1st and 2nd.  
Senior yearling sow: Sikes & Renner 1st, Russell Pinnell, 2nd.  
Junior yearling sow: Sikes & Renner 1st.  
Senior sow pig: Bill Baker 1st, Sikes & Renner 2nd.  
Junior sow pig: E. Marion Brown 1st, Russell Pinnell 2nd.  
Champion boar, 1 yr. and over: Sikes & Renner.  
Champion boar under 1 yr: Russell Pinnell.  
Grand champion boar: Sikes & Renner.  
Champion sow 1 yr. and over: Sikes & Renner.  
Champion sow under 1 yr.: E. Marion Brown.  
Grand champion sow: Sikes & Renner.

**POLAND CHINAS**  
Aged boar: Harper & Wallace 1st, C. F. Bruton 2nd.  
Senior yearling boar: C. F. Bruton 1st.  
Junior yearling boar: Rushing & Rushing 1st, Arnold Roth 2nd.  
Senior boar pig: Harper & Wallace 1st, Hubert Keasler 2nd.  
Junior boar pig: J. M. Sarff 1st and 2nd.  
Aged sow: C. L. Blanton & Sons 1st, Eugene Potashnick 2nd.  
Senior yearling sow: Harper & Wallace 1st.  
Junior yearling sow: Harper & Wallace 1st, C. L. Blanton & Sons 2nd.  
Senior sow pig: C. L. Blanton & Sons 1st, Jim Baker 2nd.

## ANNOUNCING THE FALL SALE OF

## Elm Grove Farm Poland Chinas

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1922

McCord Bros. Sale Pavilion  
SIKESTON, MO.

Mrs. Tom Malone, 2nd.  
Fringed handkerchief—Miss Anna Martin, 1st; no competition.  
Collection of three handkerchiefs—Mrs. W. M. Vigal, 1st; Mrs. Tom Malone, 2nd.  
Crocheted sweater—Mrs. John A. Pyles, Bertrand, 1st; no competition.  
Knit sweater—Mrs. W. M. Vigal, 1st; no competition.  
Girl's wash dresses, trimmed with decorative stitches or applique—Miss Anna Martin, 1st; no competition.  
Middy blouse—Mrs. Arnold Roth, 1st; no competition.  
Ply Apron—Mrs. A. F. Lindsay, 1st; no competition.  
Feeding bib—Mrs. A. F. Lindsay, 1st; no competition.  
Luncheon set, any kind of colored embroidery (1 lunch cloth, 1 napkin)—Mrs. J. W. Baker, Sr., 1st; Mrs. O. E. Latham, 2nd.  
Luncheon set, all white, any kind of handwork (1 lunch cloth, 1 napkin)—Miss Burnice Tanner, 1st; Mrs. E. C. Heard, Chaffee, 2nd.  
Luncheon set, trimmed with hand-made lace (1 center piece, 1 doiley, each of two other sizes)—Miss Grace Charleston, 1st; Mrs. E. C. Heard, 2nd.  
Table linen with any kind of hand trimming (1 cloth and 1 napkin)—Mrs. E. C. Heard, 1st; Mrs. R. A. Moll, 2nd.  
Pillow case, with any kind of hand trimming—Mrs. O. J. Brown, 1st; Mrs. A. B. Skillman, 2nd.  
Sheet and pillow case, with any kind of hand trimming—Mrs. E. A. Riga, 1st; Mrs. A. B. Skillman, 2nd.  
Bed spread with applique—Mrs. J. W. Baker, 1st; Mrs. Mary H. Priddy, 2nd.  
Bed spread, embroidered—Mrs. W. B. Robinson, 1st; Mrs. W. M. Vigal, 2nd.  
Knitted bed spread—Mrs. Sarah Hartle, 1st; Mrs. P. H. Bucholz, 2nd.  
Quilt, any material with applique—Miss Burnice Tanner, 1st; no competition.  
Quilt, any design, silk—Mrs. Mary H. Priddy, 1st; no competition.  
Quilt, any design, wool—Mrs. M. H. Priddy, 1st; no competition.  
Quilt, any design, cotton—Miss Burnice Tanner, 1st; Mrs. Mary H. Priddy, 2nd.  
Coverlet, hand woven—Mrs. Mary H. Priddy, 1st; no competition.  
Table runner, colored embroidery—Mrs. Rebecca Payne, 1st; Mrs. O. E. Latham, 2nd.  
Table runner, trimmed with hand-made lace—Nettie Carter, 1st; Mrs. B. C. Rice, 2nd.  
Dresser scarf with any kind of hand trimming—Mrs. E. C. Heard, 1st; Mrs. D. Martin, 2nd.  
Centerpiece with any kind of hand trimming—Mrs. Si Harper, 1st; Mrs. O. J. Brown, 2nd.  
Towel, with any kind of hand trimming—Mrs. W. B. Robinson, 1st; Mrs. Manuel Schorle, 2nd.  
Pillow, conventional design, embroidered in color—Mrs. John A. Powell, Bertrand, 1st; Mrs. E. C. Heard, Chaffee, 2nd.  
Pillow tapestry or silk trimmed gathering braid, etc.—Miss Burnice Tanner, 1st; no competition.  
Portiers—Mrs. B. C. Rice, 1st; no competition.  
Crocheting—Mrs. John A. Powell, 1st; no competition.  
Table cloth, embroidered—Mrs. O. E. Latham, 1st; no competition.  
Hand-made corn shuck door mat—Mrs. Susan Kernall, 1st; no competition.

The foregoing report is based upon the records of the Superintendents of the above departments. Any error found herein will be cheerfully corrected.

**Agricultural Exhibits**  
When the judge of the Agricultural exhibits entered the hall to make the decision on the county displays to determine among the three counties represented, Mississippi, Scott and New Madrid, he had a rather perplexing proposition before him. The

health showing which New Madrid County placed on exhibit was splendid, but the judge could not take this into consideration for the fair catalog plainly said that the display was Agricultural—not health. Then the decision lay between Scott and Mississippi Counties. Both counties had a well arranged showing of superior products with Scott County ahead on quantity. But quality was the essential factor in this determination. Judge Schwegel of Cape Girardeau took some time going from one booth to the other, trying to find some great difference with little avail, but finally settled upon Mississippi County as first in Scott County second and New Madrid County third. The first prize of the best county booth was \$125, second, \$112.50 and third, \$87.50.

Blue prints of the eight Southeast Missouri Counties with a large display of cotton will be placed on exhibition at Memphis at the Tri-State Fair.

The individual agricultural premium winners are as follows:

**Mississippi County**  
Smooth wheat, 3rd prize, Ben Striker, Charleston; bearded wheat, wheat, 1st, Clarence Carter, East Prairie; bearded wheat, 2nd, Dr. Jas. Cullison, Charleston; smooth wheat, 1st, E. C. Lett, Bertrand; St. Charles corn, 2nd, U. S. Lane, Charleston; Boone County White corn, 2nd, Ben Patrick, Charleston; any other variety, 2nd, J. B. Duval, Charleston; St. Charles Yellow corn, 3rd, L. W. Fox, Charleston; St. Charles Yellow, 1st, W. A. Williams, East Prairie; oats, 2nd, Frank Starett, Charleston; New Era peas, 2nd, C. A. Sackrey, Charleston; Soy Beans, 1st, Frank Starett; red clover, 1st, Thad Snow, Charleston; Navy beans, 1st, Albert Baker, Charleston; navy beans, 2nd, Frank Starett; alfalfa, 1st, Thad Snow; alfalfa, 2nd, Ed Johnson, Charleston; any other standard, 1st, Mrs. Frank Starett; sunflowers, 2nd, Summers Brothers, East Prairie; timothy, 1st, W. T. Lee, East Prairie; Sudan grass, 1st, L. C. Miller, East Prairie; millet, 1st, C. C. Eaton, East Prairie; millet, 2nd, Jas. Eaton, Anniston; orchard grass, 1st, Mrs. Frank Starett; orchard grass, 2nd, Frank Starett; cotton stalk, 2nd, Wm. M. Wyatt, Wyatt; beets, 1st, Mrs. E. Lett, Bertrand; carrots, 1st, John A. Powell, Charleston; Mango pepper, 1st, Mrs. Frank Starett, Charleston; tomatoes, 2nd, C. W. Smoot, East Prairie; sweet potatoes, 1st, Albert Baker; butter, 1st, Mrs. O. Bebout, Bertrand; honey, 2nd, Albert Baker; sile bacon, 2nd, Clarence Carter; Huntsman apples, 2nd, Frank Starett; Whipoorwill peas, 2nd, E. Lett; Soy beans, 2nd, Mrs. Frank Starett; squash, 2nd, J. B. Duval.

**Scott County**  
Winter wheat, any smooth head variety, J. B. Ward, 2nd; winter wheat, any bearded variety, Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 3rd; Corn, St. Charles White, Len Beach, Commerce, 1st; Boone County White, A. M. Phegley, 3rd; Any other standard white, Manning Greer, Commerce, 1st; Reid's Yellow Dent, Manning Greer, 3rd; Any other standard yellow, A. M. Phegley, 1st; Whipoorwill peas, Manning Greer, 1st; red clover, Gilbert Hopper, 1st; sunflowers, Harold Nation, Morley, 1st; corn stalks, J. W. Bennett, 2nd; sorghum, L. A. Schott, Benton, 1st; Kafir corn, W. White, 2nd; Soy beans, Manning Greer, 1st; beets, L. A. Schott, 2nd; turnips, table use, A. M. Phegley, 1st; carrots, Mrs. W. C. Bowman, 2nd; squashes, Jerry Holland, Matthews, 1st and 2nd; red tomatoes, Mayfield, 1st and 2nd; yellow tomatoes, Mrs. E. Foad, 1st; Mrs. Elmos Taylor, 2nd; honey in comb, L. A. Schott, 1st; cantaloupes, Harold Nation, 2nd; muskmelon, Harold Na-

tion, 2nd; country cured ham, Mrs. W. T. Shanks, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd; side bacon, Mrs. W. T. Shanks, 1st; Ben Davis apples, A. A. Burgess, 1st; Frank Falden, 2nd; Jonathan apples, A. E. Miller, Commerce, 1st and 2nd; Grimes Golden apples, A. C. Miller, 1st; A. A. Burgess, 2nd; Wine sap apples, A. A. Burgess, 1st; A. C. Miller, 2nd; White Pippin, A. A. Burgess, 1st; any other variety, A. A. Burgess, 1st; peaches, J. J. Reiss, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd; pears, A. A. Burgess, 1st; Mrs. W. C. Bowman, 2nd; quinces, Mrs. Jake Taylor, 2nd; grapes, Mrs. W. E. Foad, 1st; Nick Schott, Oran, 2nd.

**New Madrid County**  
Boone County White, C. C. Buchanan, 1st; Reid's Yellow Dent, E. Keith, 1st; cob pipe corn, John Denbow, 1st; St. Charles Yellow, J. M. Klein, 2nd; oats, Homer Decker, 1st; clover seed, Thos. Milton, 2nd; New Era peas, George Hensley, 1st; sunflowers, G. F. Deane, 2nd; pea vines, George Hensley, 2nd; Sudan grass, Mr. Dickerman, 2nd; Soybeans, Mr. Dickerman, 2nd; sunflowers, Guy Stewart, 1st; sorghum, George Caulk, 2nd; Red clover, John Gray, 2nd; cotton stalk, M. Brothers, 1st; cotton lint, T. A. Penman, 1st; cotton seed, T. A. Penman, 1st; Kafir corn, T. A. Penman, 1st; Mango pepper, J. B. Broughton, 2nd; Gano pepper, Emory Caldwell, 2nd; any other variety of apples, J. B. Broughton, 2nd; quinces, T. A. Penman, 1st; pumpkins, Mr. Bumpus, 1st and 2nd. These reports are taken from the journals of the various County Farm Agents.

**Premiums of Swine**  
**DUROC JERSEYS**  
Aged boar: E. Marion Brown 1st, Senior yearling boar: Sikes & Renner, 1st.  
Junior yearling boar: Russell Pinnell 1st.  
Senior boar pig: Buck Sitze 1st, Sikes & Renner 2nd.  
Junior boar pig: Russell Pinnell 1st, Sikes & Renner 2nd.  
Sows, 2 and over 3: Sikes & Renner 1st and 2nd.  
Senior yearling sow: Sikes & Renner 1st, Russell Pinnell, 2nd.  
Junior yearling sow: Sikes & Renner 1st.  
Senior sow pig: Bill Baker 1st, Sikes & Renner 2nd.  
Junior sow pig: E. Marion Brown 1st, Russell Pinnell 2nd.  
Champion boar, 1 yr. and over: Sikes & Renner.  
Champion boar under 1 yr: Russell Pinnell.  
Grand champion boar: Sikes & Renner.  
Champion sow 1 yr. and over: Sikes & Renner.  
Champion sow under 1 yr.: E. Marion Brown.  
Grand champion sow: Sikes & Renner.

**POLAND CHINAS**  
Aged boar: Harper & Wallace 1st, C. F. Bruton 2nd.  
Senior yearling boar: C. F. Bruton 1st.  
Junior yearling boar: Rushing & Rushing 1st, Arnold Roth 2nd.  
Senior boar pig: Harper & Wallace 1st, Hubert Keasler 2nd.  
Junior boar pig: J. M. Sarff 1st and 2nd.  
Aged sow: C. L. Blanton & Sons 1st, Eugene Potashnick 2nd.  
Senior yearling sow: Harper & Wallace 1st.  
Junior yearling sow: Harper & Wallace 1st, C. L. Blanton & Sons 2nd.  
Senior sow pig: C. L. Blanton & Sons 1st, Jim Baker 2nd.

**Home Economics Department**  
Mrs. Albert Shields, Supt.  
Hop yeast loaf of bread—Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, Crowder, 1st; no competition.  
Loaf of corn bread—Mrs. Jake Taylor, 1st; no competition.  
1 dozen corn meal muffins—Mrs. Geo. Dye, 1st; Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 2nd.  
1 dozen biscuits—Mrs. Harry Dover, 1st; Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 2nd.  
1 dozen ginger cakes—Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 1st; no competition.  
Oatmeal cookies—Miss Gladys Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
Coconut cookies—Miss Gladys Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
Plum cookies—Miss Gladys Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
Best fancy cookies—Miss Gladys Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
White cake—Mrs. Frank Sikes, 1st; no competition.  
Devil's Food cake—Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, 1st; Mrs. Tom Malone, 2nd.  
Marble cake—Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 1st; no competition.

Angel Food cake—Mrs. Si Harper, 1st; Mrs. Tom Malone, 2nd.  
Lemon cake—Mrs. O. E. Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
Jam cake—Mrs. Tom Malone, 1st; no competition.  
Ginger bread—Miss Gladys Kendall, 1st; no competition.  
Raisin pie—Mrs. W. B. Robinson, 1st; no competition.  
Coconut pie—Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 1st; no competition.  
Apple pie—Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. Jake Taylor, 2nd.  
Chocolate pie—Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 1st; no competition.  
Banana pie—Mrs. W. H. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. Frank Sikes, 2nd.  
Mince pie—Mrs. Frank Sikes, 1st; no competition.  
Apple jelly—Mrs. E. A. Dye, 1st; Mrs. T. A. Myers, 2nd.  
Crabapple jelly—Mrs. Steve Humphrey, 1st; no competition.  
Plum jelly—Mrs. W. H. Watkins, 1st; Mrs. Jake Taylor, 2nd.  
Green apple jelly—Mrs. T. A. Myers, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Ripe grape jelly—Mrs. Maude Stubbs, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Blackberry jelly—Mrs. Jake Taylor, 1st; Mrs. Steve Humphrey, 2nd.  
Raspberry jelly, red or black—Mrs. John Chaney, 1st; Mrs. A. C. Sikes, 2nd.  
Strawberry jelly—Mrs. Jake Taylor, 1st; no competition.  
Canned apples—Mrs. T. A. Myers, 1st; Mrs. Will Powell, 2nd.  
Canned plums—Mrs. George Dye, 1st; Mrs. Will Powell, 2nd.  
White cling peaches, canned—Mrs. E. A. Dye, 1st; Mrs. O. E. Kendall, 2nd.  
Yellow free peaches, canned—Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 1st; Mrs. P. J. Greer, 2nd.  
Canned cherries—Mrs. Jake Taylor, 1st; Mrs. Elmos Taylor, 2nd.  
Canned pears—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; Mrs. J. N. Chaney, 2nd.  
Black raspberries, canned—Mrs. E. M. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.

Red raspberries, canned—Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 1st; no competition.  
Gooseberries, canned—Mrs. T. A. Myers, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Green grapes, canned—Mrs. Geo. Dye, 1st; Mrs. E. A. Dye, 2nd.  
Dewberries—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; Mrs. Jake Taylor, 2nd.  
Canned beans—Mrs. Will Powell, 1st; Mrs. P. J. Greer, 2nd.  
Canned corn—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; no competition.  
Canned beets—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; no competition.  
Canned onions—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; no competition.  
Canned okra—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; Mrs. T. A. Myers, 2nd.  
Peach preserves—Mrs. Will Stubbs, 1st; Mrs. Frank Sikes, 2nd.  
Plum preserves—Mrs. Si Harper, 1st; Mrs. E. A. Dye, 2nd.  
Strawberry preserves—Mrs. J. N. Chaney, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Watermelon rind preserves—Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 1st; Mrs. C. B. Watson, 2nd.  
Cherry preserves—Mrs. F. M. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. Nannie Myers, 2nd.  
Tomato preserves—Mrs. A. F. Lindsay, 1st; Mrs. Will Stubbs, 2nd.  
Pear preserves—Mrs. Will Stubbs, 1st; Mrs. T. A. Myers, 2nd.  
Apple butter—Miss Marjorie Smith, 1st; Mrs. Jake Taylor, 2nd.  
Peach butter—Mrs. W. C. Bowman, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Plum butter—Mrs. W. C. Bowman, 1st; no competition.  
Pear butter—Mrs. T. A. Myers, 1st; Mrs. Will Stubbs, 2nd.  
Blackberry jam—Mrs. F. M. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. Alfred Sikes, 2nd.  
Strawberry jam—Mrs. F. M. Sikes, 1st; Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 2nd.  
Raspberry jam—Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 1st; no competition.  
Cucumber pickles—Mrs. J. L. Clevidence, 1st; Mrs. E. A. Dye, 2nd.  
Peach pickles—Mrs. J. H. Galeener, 1st; Mrs. Frank Sikes, 2nd.  
Mixed pickles—Mrs. W. H. Watkins, 1st; Mrs. R. Marvel, 2nd.  
Homemade laundry soap (cold process)—Miss Annie Hoyer, 1st; Mrs. Will Shanks, 2nd.  
Homemade laundry soap (boiled)—Miss Annie Hoyer, 1st; Mrs. John Young, 2nd.

Quart of sorghum—Mrs. Will Shanks, 1st; no competition.  
Half gallon lard—Mrs. Will T. Shanks, 1st; Mrs. P. J. Greer, 2nd.  
Quart grape juice—Mrs. P. J. Greer, 1st; Mrs. O. E. Kendall, 2nd.  
Garden lemon—Mrs. Jerry Holland, 1st; no competition.  
Canned pumpkin—Mrs. Will Powell, 1st; no competition.  
Melon marmalade—Mrs. C. B. Watson, 1st; no competition.

**Household Arts Department**  
Mrs. E. A. Dye, Supt.  
Waist trimmed with handi



## SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS  
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,  
Scott County, Missouri, as second-  
class mail matter, according to act  
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper in  
Scott County that is published  
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-  
ers wanting the news while it is  
News, and for advertisers desiring  
quick results, it is the best medium.Rates:  
Display advertising, per single column  
inch, net .....25c

Reading notices, per line .....10c

Financial Statements for banks \$6.00

Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00

Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott  
and adjoining counties .....\$2.00Yearly subscription elsewhere in the  
United States .....\$2.50Foreign Advertising Representative  
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATIONThe columns of this newspaper are  
dedicated to the principles of the  
Democratic party as enunciated by  
Thomas Jefferson and practiced by  
Grover Cleveland and immortalized  
by Woodrow Wilson. We commend  
and affirm the national and state  
platforms of 1920 and respectfully  
assert to electorate that it is es-  
sential to the national and state well-  
being that all the Democratic nomi-  
nees be actively supported in the  
coming campaign. As member pub-  
lishers we concur in the foregoing  
declared platform of the Southeast  
Missouri Democratic Press Associa-  
tion.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

## FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Fred L. Ogilvie  
of BlodgettFOR PRESIDING JUDGE OF  
COUNTY COURTR. L. Harrison  
of Morley

## FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE COURT

Thos. B. Dudley  
of SkestonFOR CLERK OF THE COUNTY  
COURTJ. S. Smith  
of IlmoFOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT  
COURT

## H. F. KIRKPATRICK

of Benton

## A TOWN CLERK OF REVENUE

Emil Steck  
of Farnfeld

## RECORD OF DEEDS

Lee J. Welman  
of Benton

## FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

B. Hugh Smith

## Mr. Maxim's Stipulation

Hudson Maxim has served notice  
on a committee at Atlantic City to  
the effect that he will not act as  
"Father Neptune" during the com-  
ing beach pageant unless perfumes  
are placed on the taboo list. As it  
is very much desired to have him take  
this role his wishes, of course, will  
be respected. Mr. Maxim writes a  
letter in which he frankly confesses  
that he objects to perfumes, explain-  
ing that whenever he has a reception  
in his home he sends all invited  
guests printed slips requesting that  
they refrain from using them. There  
is nothing in the constitution to pre-  
vent an American citizen from de-  
livering an antiperfume ultimatum  
to guests or to bathing beauties.  
Furthermore, Mr. Maxim's nose is  
his own and we assume he has a  
fairly clear idea what it finds ob-  
noxious and what it doesn't. He has  
been its closest associate for nearly  
seventy years.King George is said to have re-  
quested, a year or so ago, that a  
young woman who appeared at a  
court function heavily rouged to be  
asked to retire and remove a portion  
of her facial decorations. She retired  
but did not reappear, so thorough  
was her embarrassment. Both the  
British monarch and Mr. Maxim have  
been honest enough to express their  
actual sentiments and, after all,  
honesty is the thing that counts in  
this world. Were we all so open and  
above-board we would be much bet-  
ter acquainted and we'd not have to  
pay the steep price of deception so  
often. But, sadly enough, we are  
not that honest as a rule and hence  
we know little about what is offen-  
sive to our fellows.Let us hope the bath pageant  
ushers in a new day of national can-  
dor—and profit, as the committee  
most likely hopes—through the as-  
sistance of this extra piece of pub-  
licity.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.The Leagues of American Pen-  
women, composed of professional wo-  
men writers throughout the country,  
has called upon its membership to  
unite in a nation-wide campaign  
against disloyalty to the United  
States "of whatever nature, in the  
spoken or printed word".

## A Reed Platform

The platform adopted at the Demo-  
cratic convention at Excelsior  
Springs is a singular document.  
Formulated by the Democratic candi-  
dates for office who composed the  
convention, it is presumed to ex-  
press the principles and the senti-  
ments of the Democratic party of the  
State of Missouri. At any rate, un-  
der the present system and laws,  
this convention is authorized to speak  
for the party and the party must  
stand for whatever it chooses to ut-  
ter. Yet here we find a virtual re-  
pudiation of Woodrow Wilson, the  
only man who has led the Democratic  
party to victory since 1896, the Demo-  
crat who presided over the fortunes  
of the country for eight years, who  
guided it through one of the most  
critical periods of our history, whose  
accomplishments gave a luster to  
the Democratic party it had never  
had even in the day of Jefferson, and  
who is still, though in retirement, the  
actual head of that party. The Demo-  
cratic National Convention at San  
Francisco "hailed with patriotic pride  
the great achievements for country  
and the world wrought by a Demo-  
cratic administration under Woodrow  
Wilson's leadership", and the Demo-  
cratic party of Missouri, in conven-  
tion assembled, in similar vein extolled  
the leadership of "our great Presi-  
dent".But "now lies he there, and none  
so poor to do him reverence" in the  
Democratic party of Missouri, judg-  
ing from this official utterance in  
behalf of the party. It is true that  
he is casually mentioned in this plat-  
form but solely as a marker of time.  
The "time-honored principles" that  
have characterized the party from  
Jefferson to Wilson are affirmed,  
and this is the only reference to Wil-  
son in the document. And this refer-  
ence was carefully worded to avoid  
any praise or approval of Wilson.  
Only "time-honored" principles were  
affirmed. Wilson, of course, is en-  
titled to no credit for principles that  
were inherited from antiquity. The  
platform doesn't recognize any prin-  
ciples of modern development, and  
most positively none of Wilsonian  
origin. While repudiating Wilson in  
this Machiavelian way it indorses  
"the accomplishments of the Demo-  
cratic party during the last two na-  
tional administrations". These, we  
have reason to believe, were Wilson  
administrations, but the platform  
skillfully conceals this fact, appar-  
ently ashamed of that which it but  
lately glorified. And even in this,  
with meticulous care, it limits its in-  
derment to "accomplishments".Neither Wilson nor the Democratic  
party has the approval of this plat-  
form for anything, however great or  
righteous, that was not accomplish-  
ed. So by plain implication the Demo-  
cratic party of Missouri, through  
its official voice, condemns the  
League of Nations et al to innocuous  
desuetude.Why this change of heart and  
mind? Has Wilson done anything to  
alter the feeling of the Democratic  
party of Missouri? No; that is im-  
possible. For three years he has been  
confined to his house a sick man. Nor  
has time in any way lessened the  
value of his achievements or the  
splendor of his efforts. But James  
A. Reed is a Democratic candidate  
for Senator in Missouri, and Senator  
Reed and Woodrow Wilson cannot  
shine in the same solar system or  
move in the same orbit. Reed, who  
was himself so recently repudiated  
by the Democratic party of Missouri,  
is now the head of that party, and  
demands the elimination of Wilson  
and all Wilsonism as the price of his  
leadership. The platform, was con-  
structed to suit him. It is his voice  
that speaks therein. But the Demo-  
crats of Missouri must accept it as  
their own, for it is the official voice  
of the party.Yet we know that the great major-  
ity of the Democrats of Missouri  
have not lost their affection and ad-  
miration for Woodrow Wilson, and  
in spite of Mr. Reed and this plat-  
form the name of Wilson will be  
heard in this campaign. The Globe-  
Democrat will see that it is.—Globe-  
Democrat.Newspaper reports gives the num-  
ber of lives lost in the recent Turkish  
massacres of Christians at 120,000.  
Jim Reed, H. Johnson and Bum Bo-  
rah may well be held responsible for  
this massacre as they were instru-  
mental in wrecking the League of  
Nations, the only piece of machinery  
that could have prevented such dis-  
turbances in Europe or Asia.

## Republican and Democratic Platforms

## Republican Platform

Springfield, Mo., September 13.—  
Following is the text of the plat-  
form adopted at the Republican State  
Convention here today:The Republicans of Missouri, in  
convention assembled, reaffirm our  
loyalty to the principles of the  
Republican party and reaffirm the  
national Republican platform written  
at Chicago in 1920. We declare that  
these principles are the surest guar-  
antee of ordered liberty under the  
law of prosperity and security for  
American citizens at home and the  
maintenance of the honor of the na-  
tion abroad.We commend the result of the Con-  
ference for Limitation of Armaments  
and congratulate President Harding,  
under whose leadership this great  
conference was called and concluded.  
We hail the treaties resulting from  
that conference as the greatest single  
forward step ever taken by the  
international agreement toward end-  
ing the burden and devastation of war.We commend the economical ad-  
ministration of President Harding.  
The enactment of a budget law and  
the sharp curtailment of govern-  
mental expenses fulfills pledges made  
to the people and has already found  
its reaction in the reduction of tax-  
ation and in the abolition of the  
nuisances, taxes.The restoration of the credit of the  
nation, the increase in values of its  
bonds, the decrease in unemployment  
and the revival of business are due  
to the operation of Republican poli-  
cies.We indorse the wise and courage-  
ous Republican administration of  
Missouri under the leadership of Gov.  
A. M. Hyde. In less than two years  
Missouri has made great forward  
strides. The state's charitable and  
penal institutions have been improv-  
ed, new buildings added and scienti-  
fic and humane treatment of the  
state's wards has been assured. The  
State Teachers' College and the State  
University have been, for the first  
time in their history, adequately sup-  
ported and enlarged. The integrity  
of the ballot has been guaranteed  
both by new laws and by administra-  
tion action. The construction of  
good roads has received a great for-  
ward impetus and speedy construction  
of an adequate system of hard  
roads has been assured by a just and  
equitable road law passed by a Re-  
publican Legislature and by the ap-  
pointment of a Highway Commission  
of high character by a Republican  
Governor. State taxes have been re-  
duced at least \$6,000,000 from the  
level of the schedules left by the last  
Democratic administration, while  
the balance in the general revenue  
fund, due to economy of administra-  
tion, now stands at the unequalled  
figure of \$7,000,000. The schools of  
the state have been placed upon a basis  
of efficiency hitherto undreamed of,  
having received from the state \$3,-  
165,337 more than during any two  
years of any previous administration  
and having afforded 29,927,910 more  
school days' attendance during the  
last two years of the state's history.The splendid record made by the  
Republican state officials is cited as  
carrying out the pledges made by our  
party of efficiency and economy.  
The three Republican members of  
the Supreme Court, Judges Higbee,  
Elder and Blair, have made a record  
for fairness, integrity and attention  
to their duties which has demon-  
strated their superior fitness and jus-  
tifies the re-election of Judges Hig-  
bee and Elder.Lieutenant Governor Hiram Lloyd  
presided as president of the Senate  
with such impartiality and ability as  
to receive the commendation of even  
the opposition members, at the same  
time expediting the business in hand.We call the attention of the people  
of Missouri to the record of State  
Superintendent Sam A. Baker during  
the time that he has been in charge  
of that office. Rural schools have  
been classified, the standard of state  
certificates raised, number of consoli-  
dated schools and first-class high  
schools has been increased and he has  
brought about closer co-operation be-  
tween patrons and teachers.In fact, there was never so much  
interest in education as at the present  
and Missourians are beginning  
to feel proud of their schools. Mr.  
Baker has done his work without  
fear or favor, which has brought him  
the confidence of the entire people.We commend Charles U. Becker,  
Secretary of State, for having reduced  
the price of automobile tags from  
30 cents a pair to 12½ cents by ask-  
ing for public bids, thereby saving  
the state \$70,000 a date; for his ef-  
ficient enforcement of the automobile  
law, which has brought into the good  
roads fund already this year \$3,400,-  
000, and for having saved this and  
last year more than his salary in in-  
terest on daily auto balances, some-  
thing never done under Democratic  
administration.The accounts and vouchers passing  
through the office for State Auditor  
George E. Hackmann have had that  
strict scrutiny essential to safe-  
guarding the taxpayers.Attorney General Jesse W. Barrett  
has brought to his office that high le-  
gal ability which assures the people  
of Missouri that their interests are  
being satisfactorily looked after.We commend the efficient business  
methods injected into the State  
Treasurer's office by L. D. Thompson.  
The voters of the state can point to  
his record with pride as he has col-  
lected more than twice as much in-  
terest from state deposits as any  
former Treasurer ever collected in  
the same period of time.We reaffirm the traditional doc-  
trines of our forefathers in maintain-  
ing the integrity and independence  
of the United States of America. We  
indorse agreements for the limitation  
of armaments, for the promotion of  
international unity, good will and  
sympathetic understanding, but we  
stand as a party unalterably oppos-  
ed to any treaty, league or pact  
which in any manner limits the in-  
tegrity or compromises the sover-  
eignty of our country. And, to thisend, we declare our belief that Ameri-  
cans will find their greatest safe-  
guard, not in reliance upon man, but  
in the ordered policy of the Republi-  
can party.We believe in the right of labor to  
organize, to bargain collectively  
through agents of its own choosing,  
in a just and equitable wage, in the  
eight-hour day, in the abolishment of  
child labor, and in every other way  
that tends toward the amelioration  
of conditions of labor.Recent events, such as the Herrin  
massacre, coupled with widespread  
acts of sabotage and violence, compel  
us to reluctantly believe that there  
is among union labor an anarchistic  
element, wholly un-American, and  
whose belief and practices are de-  
structive, not only of organized labor,  
but of government.The Republican party, as the true  
friend of labor, calls upon it to purge  
itself of this menace. We reaffirm  
the traditional policy of the Republi-  
can party for a tariff which shall  
protect the labor, the farmers and  
the industries of America.We heartily indorse the record of  
our members of the American Con-  
gress.We heartily commend the work of  
the fifty-one Republicans of the  
General Assembly, the first legisla-  
tive assembly in fifty years to be Re-  
publican in both its branches. We  
draw terms from Democratic and  
independent sources when we say  
that our Republican Legislature  
"kept the faith" and wrote "an ex-  
ceptional record of achievement in  
valuable and progressive legislation".There has not been a Legislature  
in fifty years that accomplished so  
much. It was the most notable in  
generations.Among the valuable and progres-  
sive bills passed were the consolida-  
tion bills which grouped or consol-  
dated for administrative purposes  
and in the interest of economy the  
functions of a large number of rela-  
tive state departments. These con-  
solidations were of agricultural labor,  
public welfare (or inspection) and the  
budget bill.Notwithstanding the fact that all  
legislation had been pledged in the  
Democratic platform and would have  
saved for taxpayers of Missouri  
more than \$1,000,000, the measure  
was bitterly contested by the Demo-  
cratic members of the Legislature,  
and was finally held up under Demo-  
cratic leadership by the referendum.  
We commend all of those measures  
to the favorable consideration of the  
voters of the state.The Legislature also passed a  
workman's compensation law, long  
needed in Missouri, to bring the state  
abreast of progressive thought for  
industrial justice. It also passed a  
county unit law for the schools,  
which was recommended by the edu-  
cators of the state and insured equal  
educational advantages for the chil-  
dren of the country with the more  
fortunate children of the cities. These  
laws were also held up by referen-  
dum petitions and will be voted up-  
on at the November election. We re-  
commend them to the consideration  
of the people.This Legislature passed laws re-  
districting the state into Congres-  
sional and Judicial districts on a just  
and equitable basis, undoing the un-  
just and intensely partisan gerry-  
mander so long a blot upon the state.  
The state officers, consisting of the  
Governor, Attorney General, and  
Secretary of State, promulgated a  
redistricting law for the Senatorial  
districts of the state under a section  
of constitution long authorizing such  
acts.The Democratic State Committee,  
by the unjust use of the initiative  
and referendum, referred the Con-  
gressional and Judicial redistricting  
laws and held up their operation for  
purely partisan purposes.The Democratic majority of the  
Supreme Court held the law promul-  
gated by the Republican state officers  
to be null and void, though the state  
Senators had for twenty years been  
elected from districts laid out by a  
law promulgated by Democratic state  
officers under the same section of the  
Constitution. In order to secure a  
fair and impartial redistricting of  
the state in Senatorial districts, the  
Republican State Committee initi-  
ated by petition a law redistricting  
the Senatorial districts, and this law  
will be open to the approval of the people  
at the November election. The plan  
of districting is the same plan as that  
promulgated by the state officers.The districting is fair and impar-  
tial politically, and the districts are  
contiguous, compact and practically  
equal in population. We recommend  
to the people of the state all of these  
laws, and request support for them  
at the polls to secure equal and just  
representation of all the people.The amount necessary to pay the  
sons of Missouri who wore the uni-  
form during the world war have, un-  
fortunately, been underestimated by  
the American Legion. We pledge our  
active co-operation toward securing  
a further amount of money, sufficient  
to complete the payment of all law-  
ful bonus claims.The Republican party pledges a  
new loyalty to the cause of educa-  
tion in all its phases, and favors en-  
actment of such legislation as may  
automatically give more liberal sup-  
port to the public schools, both rural  
and town; to the state university,  
School of Mines at Rolla, teachers'  
colleges, Lincoln University and oth-  
er schools supported by the state.We believe that practical courses  
in patriotism and good citizenship  
and in vocational training should at  
all times be taught in all our schools.Justice and equality are the founda-  
tion stones of this government,  
and it is neither justice nor equality  
of rights to have a double standard  
in education. The boys and girls  
reared on the farm should have the  
same opportunity for an elementary  
and high school training as the boys  
and girls living in town. We pledge  
ourselves to a continued effort to  
place a high school within reach of  
every boy and girl in the state.  
Realizing that the teacher is an  
important factor in the development  
of community activities, the peoplehave responded to the urgent neces-  
sities for more adequate compensa-  
tion for teachers. The Republican  
party of Missouri pledges itself  
anew to use every effort to secure  
more continued sufficient compensa-  
tion for teachers, whether in the de-  
partment of administrative works or  
of instruction.Liberty depends upon the mainte-  
nance of law and order. The machin-  
ery of our courts for the prevention  
and punishment of crime is breaking  
down, especially in the great cities  
of the land. If the nation is to live,  
law must be upheld, exact justice  
meted out and the rights of individ-  
uals and society protected.We view with growing concern not  
only the willful and wanton violation  
of law, but also the apparent indif-  
ference of the general public. We ap-  
peal to all patriotic Americans to  
realize that there can be security for  
neither life, liberty nor prosperity  
except under the obedience of the law,  
and to that end the full power and  
resources of the government  
should be invoked.For the negroes of the state we fa-  
vor, in addition to liberty and ad-  
equacy appropriation for Lincoln Uni-  
versity, a sanatorium for the tuber-  
culous, separate boys' reformatory,  
home for the feeble-minded, the es-  
tablishment of an agricultural ex-  
periment station in connection with  
Lincoln University, and the establish-  
ment of a sufficient number of pub-  
lic schools for the negroes that every  
child of the race may have the op-  
portunity to attend.The pledge of the Republican Na-  
tional Convention to antilynch legisla-  
tion has found expression in the  
Dyer antilynch bill now pending in  
the United States Senate. We there-  
fore indorse this measure and urge  
its passage by the present Congress.We are opposed to the establish-  
ment of branch banks in the State  
of Missouri, believing them to be  
monopolistic in character and de-  
trimental to the best interests of the  
people.We favor greater activity by wo-  
men and fuller participation by them  
in party councils and upon the mem-  
bership of the various political or-  
ganizations.The Legislature of 1921 passed a  
law authorizing political parties to  
adopt an emblem and authorizing the  
placing of this emblem on the ballots  
(to be voted by the voters at the gen-  
eral elections held in this state). We  
adopt the "Elephant" as the emblem  
of the Republican party, believing  
its substantial and powerful figure to  
be in keeping with principles and  
purposes of the party.We request the Republican State  
Committee to adopt and certify this  
emblem to the Secretary of State of  
the State of Missouri.

## Democratic Platform

Excelsior Springs, Mo., September  
13.—Following is the text of the  
platform adopted at the Democratic  
State Convention here late today:1. The Democratic party, in  
convention assembled, reaffirms its ad-  
vocacy of an allegiance to those time-  
honored principles which have, in  
every administration when the party  
was in power, from that of Thomas  
Jefferson to the close of the last ad-  
ministration of Woodrow Wilson,  
characterized the party as the expo-  
nent of free government. And we es-  
pecially indorse the accomplishments  
of the Democratic party during the  
last two national administrations.

## Notice of Trustee's Sale

Whereas, E. M. Crooks, W. E.  
Cornett and W. S. Doolin, by their  
certain deed of trust dated the 22d  
day of August, 1918 and recorded in  
Trust Deed Records book 41 at page  
232, being one of the land records of  
Scott County, Missouri, conveyed to  
C. E. Dover, the undersigned Trustee,  
all their interest in and to the fol-  
lowing described real estate, situate,  
lying and being in the County of  
Scott, in the State of Missouri, to-  
wit:All of lots six (6) and seven (7)  
of the Northeast Quarter and all of  
lots five (5), six (6) and seven (7)  
of the Northwest Quarter of section  
one (1), in township twenty-seven  
(27) north of range twelve (12)  
east, containing 426 acres more or  
less.Which said conveyance was made  
to secure the payment of a certain  
promissory note therein particularly  
described, and whereas, the interest  
on said note is past due and unpaid,  
now therefore, I, at the request of  
the legal holder of said note and in  
accordance with the provisions and  
stipulations of said deed of trust and  
by virtue of the authority vested in  
me by said deed as trustee, hereby  
give notice that I will on Wednesday,  
September 20th, 1922, at the Court  
House door in the town of Benton,  
in the County of Scott, in the State  
of Missouri, between the hours of  
nine o'clock in the forenoon and five  
o'clock in the afternoon of that day,  
offer for sale at public auction to the  
highest bidder, for cash in hand, all  
the above described real estate, for  
the purpose of paying said note, in-  
terest and costs.Given under my hand this 28th day  
of August, 1922.

C. E. DOVER, Trustee.

Publication started in The Skeston  
Standard, a weekly paper published  
in Skeston, Scott County, Missouri,  
first issue, Tuesday, August 29, 1922.

6-volt battery \$15.64

12-volt battery 21.64

30x3 1-2 tire \$7.95

34x4 tire \$18.00

32x4 1-2 tire \$20.00

Wheels, All Types  
\$4.00

Louis C. Erdmann

Dodge Brothers Dealer

SKESTON, MO.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

The Sisters of Mercy have added to their faculty a tal-  
ented instructor in music and are now ready to take  
pupils for instruction in piano and violin.Pupil may apply at Parochial School near the Catholic  
Church on Front Street.

SISTER MARY ROSE

Scott County Abstract Co.  
BENTON - MISSOURICompiles Abstracts of Title to Lands  
and Town Lots in This CountyW. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President  
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President  
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer  
Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

Victor Victrolas and Victor Records

DERRIS, The Druggist  
SKESTON, MO.

## Seed Wheat and Rye

FOR SALE BY

Sikes-McMullin Grain Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Corn, Wheat, Cow Peas, Sunflower Seed

Fourteen Grain Stations in Southeast Missouri

SKESTON, MO.

EAGLE "MIKADO"

PENCIL No. 174

For Sale at Your Dealers

Made in Five Grades

ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND

EAGLE MIKADO

EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY

NEW YORK



charged with the high duty of preserving the constitution, and defending the rights of the people thereunder. We arraign the present state government for wilful infraction of the rights of the citizens as ordained by the constitution of the United States and the State of Missouri. In this constitutional government we have more to fear from the vice of arbitrary power than from all other vices combined. The constitution must be respected and obeyed by every public official, and official oppression should be vigorously punished.

The present state government has without legal warrants invaded homes and places of business and violated the rights of persons and property. It has imprisoned numerous people without charge of any kind. It has repeatedly denied the right of bail and to speedy trial. It has set up useless boards, with arbitrary powers. It has sought to deprive the people of districts and communities of inalienable rights and privileges. It has abused its temporary power by attempting through a partisan vote of the Legislature to oust from office a large number of men, including many judges of learning, probity and experience. It has sought by the subterfuge of enacting a similar statute after a referendum had been in accordance with law demanded, to nullify the right of referendum guaranteed to the people in the constitution. In order to consummate its wicked purposes and to gain political advantage, it attempted to gerrymander the state, so as to unjustly perpetuate its power and to deprive the people of a fair opportunity at the polls to correct and repudiate the faults, crimes and blunders by it committed.

It advised the people of the state that the proceeds of \$15,000,000 of bonds would be ample to pay the state soldiers' bonus. Relying upon this information, the people cheerfully voted bonds in the specified amount. It now develops that the amount is insufficient and that while a part of the soldiers have received payment in full, a great number have received nothing. This stupid blunder should be promptly corrected and provision made to do full justice to all of our soldiers, sailors and marines.

**Equitable Assessments Urged**  
It has laid unjust and heavy taxes upon all the people and has imposed an unjust share of the burden upon the farmers of the state. It reduced taxes on franchise one-half, on incomes one-third, and at the same time practically doubled taxes on homes and farms, and a tax rate which will produce no more money than is actually required for an honest and economical administration of the state, county, city and municipal government.

Its pre-election promises of retrenchment and reform have been redeemed by acts of wanton extravagance and shameless oppression and wrong.

We appeal to the people of this state, in the referendum vote about to be taken, to repudiate the unjust and vicious laws attempted to be fastened upon the people by the Hyde administration.

The present national administration promised to abolish the high cost of living, reduce the burden of taxation to the people and protect them against exaction, trust conspiracy, monopolies and profiteers; to promptly pay a just bonus to the soldiers of war, and to inaugurate efficiency, economy and reform in the federal government. These pledges have all been violated. Its entire career is characterized by favor, incompetency and complete subservience to the great trusts, combines and financial overlords.

**Rich Man Appointed**  
A representative of these interests, himself the second richest man in the United States, chief owner of one of the greatest monopolies of the world, a director in sixty-eight great banks, trusts and industrial companies, and the business associates and friend of the multi-millionaires of the United States, was promptly made Secretary of the Treasury.

At his demand the soldiers' bonus bill was thrust aside. Likewise they gave no substantial relief to the ordinary citizen, yet sought to reduce taxes upon corporate stock, millionaires and profiteers in the sum of \$615,000,000 per annum.

The same influences are now seeking to force the enactment of a tariff bill, which in many instances raises the tariff duties from 200 to 500 per cent, deprives the American consumer of the benefit of world competition and enables the trusts and combines of the United States to levy an indirect tax of more than \$5,000,000,000 per annum upon the American people. In many instances these high tariff rates were fixed at the direct demand of combinations now under indictment for conspiracy to restrain trade, fix prices and establish monopolies.

We charge that the national administration has notoriously failed to enforce the law against trusts, combines and monopolies. It has not only permitted them to continue their business conspiracies and to thereby reap vast profit, but it has allowed to go unchallenged the re-election of combinations and trusts heretofore dissolved by the courts.

We challenge attention to the fact that the present administration sought to fasten upon the country the huge burden of a ship subsidy for the benefit of companies, many of which are intimately associated with, if not controlled by foreign in-

terests, and which already enjoy immense profits.

The lavish use of money on either primary or general elections is obnoxious to public morals and poisons the very source of government.

It in effect places every public office of the land upon the auction block to be knocked down to the highest bidder. Of particular significance, therefore, is the action of the Republican party in seating Truman H. Newberry, of Michigan, in the face of the undisputed facts, as recited in the resolution confirming him in his seat. That resolution declared that the sums of money in his campaign expended were "contrary to sound public policy, harmful to the honor and dignity of the Senate, and dangerous to the perpetuity of free government and that such excessive expenditures are hereby severely condemned and disapproved."

Having thus in solemn resolution denounced the villainy of his election, the Republican majority in Congress nevertheless declared that Mr. Newberry had "been duly elected for a term of six years." By this action the majority proclaimed its own shame and its deliberate ratification of the wrong it had certified and denounced. It condemned and condoned the offense, but gave to Mr. Newberry the fruits of iniquity. We recall with regret and humiliation the fact that Selden Spencer, the junior Senator from Missouri, was the leader in the perpetration of this national outrage.

We favor legislation by both the state and the United States prohibiting the establishment of branch banks.

We demand a reversal of the policies and practices of the national administration above referred to. We insist on a strict enforcement of the laws, both state and national, against trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and conspiracies to fix prices.

We protest the taxes should be so levied as to reduce the burden upon the people and compel the payment of a just share of the public revenues by the possessors of vast incomes, profits and fortunes.

The rights of labor to organize in order to protect itself against oppression, to secure fair and safe working conditions and just recompense for their toil, and to bargain collectively, and if it is proper to peacefully quit its employment, either individually or as an organization, indisputable and inseparable from liberty. These natural rights necessarily carry with them the right peaceably to assemble in order to discuss grievances, to devise plans for relief, and the rights to appeal to their fellows or the public for sympathy and support. We are opposed to the deprivation or limitation upon these natural rights by any method, device or process whatsoever.

We pledge the Democracy of Missouri to the preservation, in their full meaning and integrity, of freedom of speech, freedom of the press and the right of peaceful assembling. We deny the right or power of any department of government, state or national, to abridge, restrict or interfere with these constitutional guarantees.

As a result of the failure of the Legislature to carry out a mandatory provision of the constitution of this state requiring registration in all counties of 100,000 population or over, St. Louis County, one of the largest and most populous counties of the state, has been the innocent victim of political exploitation by a corrupt Republican boss-controlled machine and election frauds have been perpetrated in boldness and impunity and the will of the voters set at naught. We therefore pledge the Democratic party, if successful in being restored to political power, to enact a proper and effective registration law to comply with the constitutional requirement and to purge this county of its present impurity and corruption in elections.

**Compensation for Soldiers**  
We declare that the soldiers, sailors, marines and nurses who served our country in the war are entitled not only to thanks and applause of the country, but to reasonable compensation for the losses by them sustained. We therefore favor the payment of an adjusted compensation, but we also declare that such a bill should provide for the payment of the reasonably near future of cash or if desired, its equivalent in lands or insurance, and that the necessary money can be properly raised without burden to the great producing classes.

We pledge our support for a program of legislation for the proper hospitalization and care of the gallant ex-service men who were disabled in the late war, that they may be nursed to health and happiness, and to provide them with adequate support during their disability.

Elementary and secondary schools being the foundation upon which the superstructure of a democracy must rest, we renew our pledge of adequate provision for the education of all the children of all the people of the state.

The issue of tax exempt securities should be radically curtailed and the quantity held by one person free from taxation limited, so that great fortunes invested in these securities may not escape their just proportion of taxes.

We condemn the Republican state administration for its veto of the appropriation for the blind, after the people had, by constitutional amendment, voted a levy for such purposes, and after the taxes therefor had been collected from the people and are lying idle in the State Treasury and unavailable for any other purpose.

**Credits for Farmers**  
We express our profound sympathy for the great agricultural class of the United States. There can be no real prosperity if the farmer is unable to obtain a fair return upon his investment and his toil. We pledge the Democratic party to extend the farmer cheap credits, to reduce transportation charges, and so far as possible to enlarge his mar-

kets, and to otherwise co-operate in all just efforts to alleviate the present adverse conditions under which the farmer labors.

We favor the inauguration of a great system of river improvement, embracing the protection of the river banks, the prevention by all practical means of river floods and the establishment on and along navigable streams of boat lines, wharves and the establishment of just joint boat and railway rates.

We extend to the Democratic women, whose full enfranchisement has enriched our party, our assurance of full political partnership. We welcome the contribution of ideals and of loyal strength which our women have brought to Democracy, and, recognizing the value of that great service, the Democratic party favors the enactment of such legislation as will guarantee to them equal opportunity in all things political.

We invite the co-operation and support of all patriotic citizens of the state.

#### DIGGING FOR CITIES OF CAESAR ON KENTISH COAST

Beginning early this autumn, Lloyd George's England is going to dig down to Julius Caesar's Angle-land of sixteen to twenty centuries ago. Official permission has been given to the British Society of Antiquarians to excavate Richborough, near the coast of Kent. In addition to having been the "mystery port" of the World War, Richborough was the site of the ancient Roman Rutupiae, then on the coast of the Straits of Dover, the sea having receded somewhat since that era. Richborough is about twenty miles north of Dover and two miles northwest of Sandwich. For centuries its chief distinction has been its Roman remains, and always the mystery of what lies beneath the surface has made men wonder. Now modern England is going to solve that mystery.

The digging will require about five years, it is estimated. It will be the most important attempt ever made to throw light on those far-off dim days when the legions of Rome ruled Britain. Few people know that Richborough, in addition to its mystery as the "hush" port of the war, holds a mystery which is nearly 2000 years old, and is one of the most puzzling problems in Romano-British archeology. It was inhabited thru-out the 400 years of the Roman occupation, and town after town was built on its site. Here the legions landed, and more than 140,000 Roman coins have been discovered in the neighborhood.

One of the romances of the war was the wizardlike transformation of the barren marsh to a great base for transport, a depot for troops and a dock. It was a remarkable instance of military history repeating itself. The Romans discovered that Richborough was a key to Britain, and after a lapse of nearly 2000 years the Army Council made it a key to France.

The ancient mystery of Richborough is to be found within the old walls of the castle. Near the north-eastern corner a ridge rises in the form of a cross. This is the mark of a superstructure which has entirely disappeared. Beneath this is a solid rectangular platform 144 feet long and 104 feet wide, and of unknown depth. Many attempts have been made to find out how deep this great platform goes down in the earth, but none has been successful.

An additional touch of mystery was given to this foundation some years ago when a number of excavators discovered a long and irregular subterranean passage which today may be explored by the aid of candles. What was this platform and its underground passage? Nothing like it ever has been discovered among the Roman remains in England or on the Continent.

#### Notice of Dissolution

Notice is hereby given that I am no longer connected with the Hillman Tire and Battery Co., and will in no way be responsible for debts contracted by that firm.

ROBERT HILLEMANN.

Superior Wheat Fans at Farmers Supply Co., New Bldg.

R. Strutz, of Boonville was a business visitor in Skeston the latter part of last week.

Incomes in New York state total more than one-eighth of the entire 48 states, and last year exceeded five billion dollars. The people of the Middle Atlantic states received more than one-fourth of the total income of the country. The people of New York did not produce anything like the one-eighth of the wealth of the country they carried away. Production is second or third fiddle. It is distribution that takes the largest slice of national wealth as it comes pouring from field and shop and mine. Organization does it. The unorganized forces "hold the sack". New York is the place where the getting is good in the present economic order, and where go-getting finds its most generous reward.

#### MARSHALL TELLS OF CONDITIONS IN GERMANY

By Thomas R. Marshall

I had been long enough in Europe to ascertain that uncertainty in money is the root of most of the economic difficulties now confronting the world. I have heard bankers talk of liquid assets and I have seen assets which seemed to be sufficiently liquid to be lashed into a storm. Conditions in Germany are of the same order, though of lesser severity than those in Austria. I did not have the same good luck, however. I purchased marks at 330 to the dollar and before I succeeded in getting rid of them they were worth 500 to the dollar.

This condition of affairs finds no reasonable explanation in my mind. I have long been acquainted with the fluctuation in the purchasing power of a dollar, seeing it shift from year to year as the currency was inflated or deflated, but I never before had anything to do with money that would shift 10 per cent in its purchasing while it was being passed over the banker's counter.

From all outward appearance Germany is prosperous. There are fewer than 20,000 unemployed, I was told. The crops are fine. The peasant is doing his best to rehabilitate his country. If any criticism were to be made as to working conditions it would be that two hours is too long to take in eating lunch.

Notwithstanding their prosperity, everyone in Germany seems to feel sorry for himself and for everybody else. The German regards himself as the most abused man on earth. I heard mournful complaints that the French had the audacity where there was a vacant room in a house to quarter one of the soldiers of occupation in that room. I came near getting myself into trouble by recalling that the Germans had not only occupied vacant rooms when they were in France, but all rooms, and that when they got through they had destroyed the buildings.

I asked whether the French general in charge spoke English and was told they did not know. I asked his name and was informed that they did not know and did not care. As I lingered I learned they hated the French, all Frenchmen alike. The German is revealing the human trait of the average man anywhere, for it is the law of life that the one person whom we never forgive is the person to whom we have done an injury.

On the ground that a defeated people is entitled to justice, Germany is saying that she cannot pay her bill to France and to the Allies. And the remarkable thing to me is that the financiers who fixed the amount of indemnity are now joining in the statement to the effect that she cannot comply with the terms of the treaty.

My respect for the wisdom of financiers has been impaired. To just a plain man it would seem as though there were only one of two things to be done, either to confiscate all German property or to fix the indemnity within the bounds of reason. The first was not even considered and the second apparently was not done.

I do not know how much Germany can pay, but I am quite convinced that if the time wasted in arguing that she could not pay anything had been devoted to trying to do something, she would have done more than she has done and would have retained the confidence of men who thought and believed when she shifted from a monarchy to a republic that she shifted her ideals also and was willing to pay the bill which her rulers had imposed upon her. I am not pretending to say that Germany has the gold or can obtain the gold with which to meet the indemnity. I recognize that she is hampered by the legislation of the world in the disposal of her products. But if she cannot pay in gold, she can try to pay in kind.

Up to this hour I have not found it in my conscience to find fault with France for the maintenance of her army and the insistence upon her indemnity. I found no feeling of hatred of Germany in France. I found only a fear that the old military system might be revived and that homes, lives and liberty of the French people might again be imperiled.

If France could be assured by Great Britain and America that she need no longer fear the German menace and that they would come to her assistance should danger threaten, France would, in the interest of the world and the rehabilitation of Germany, consent to a change in the terms of the indemnity. Let us in America not be too censorious over the seemingly granite stand of France until we ourselves ratify the treaty to come to her assistance should Germany ever again threaten her with armed force.

Whether Germany's financial plight is the working of some inexorable

law or whether it be the result of efforts on the part of the German government to depreciate the mark in order to show its inability to pay the indemnity accomplishes nothing along the line of commerce.

Nearly four years have gone by since the armistice. There is still no solvent and responsible banking and currency system in Europe. Exchange has not been stabilized. Business is a gamble. Worse than that, the gambling has gone to the medium of the exchange of business. Financiers of the world have proposed remedies, but they have put none of them into effect nor endeavored to ascertain whether any would work. Money will not be invested without a reasonable probability that it is safe, although it is always willing to flirt and gamble. So what the financiers have not been able to do and have not tried to do in order to render stable the business transactions of the world the business men have been endeavoring to do. Business tries to cure its own wounds as nature seeks to restore the ravages of disease.

There was formed nearly three years ago at Antwerp what may briefly be explained as an exchange. This market, at slight expense, market with periodical settlements, agreed to carry out all exchange operations with fortnightly deliveries within a period of six months. It was not a perfect system, but it did enable persons, particularly those engaged in foreign trade, to establish their sales and purchases over a period of twelve months and enable them to take cost prices with practical precision at specified periods.

It is to be hoped that this exchange market will be established elsewhere in Europe. If it should accomplish nothing else, it would settle the question as to whether the rates of exchange were being manipulated for political or gambling purposes. The vast amount of the exchange commodities made in these markets would measurably re-establish again in force the old law of supply and demand, and would disclose the true value of foreign exchange.

I had hoped and believed long ere this the moneyed men of the world would devise some plan to restore the equilibrium. The world cannot wait much longer upon them. The market exchange is not perfect, but it would help. The business men of America may well study the Antwerp plan. I speak with no authority, but with good intention, when I suggest that their investigation would show it to be helpful to the foreign commerce of America, and consequently to the world.


Being blind is no drawback to Miss Grace E. Keator of New York, who, in spite of her incapacity, is able to take 80 words a minute by stenography.

Spurning the elevator, Mrs. Napoleon B. Jennings of Great City, Mich., 72 years of age, recently climbed the steps to the top of the Washington monument, a distance of 555 feet.

Miss Lillian Wenz, for 17 years in the service of the Japanese Government at their embassy in Washington, has been decorated for her valuable service over the period of the world war and disarmament conference. She is the only woman to have received the seventh class of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure.

When Mrs. Jeanne Van Der Putte, wife of a wealthy banker of Antwerp, Belgium, arrived in New York she became interested in an electric refrigerator she wanted to install in her home. But the manufacturer explained that he could not send a man over to install it. Mrs. Van Der Putte donned overalls and learned how to set it up herself, so she could later aid her friends if they bought similar machines, ice being at a premium in Europe.

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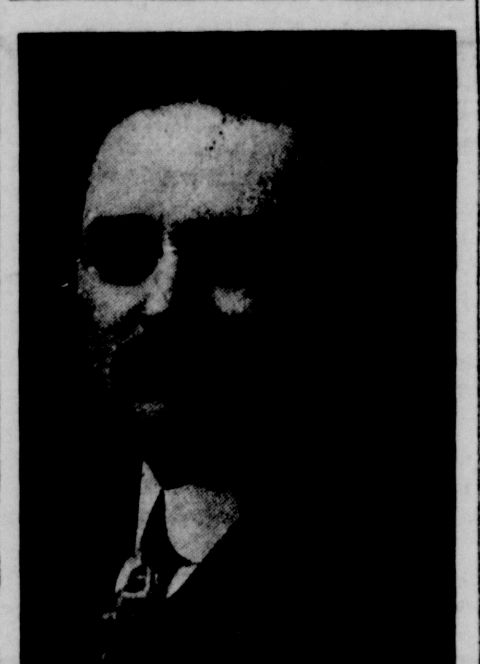
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#### Wages and Wasting

In considering the grievances of the maintenance of way men, the Railway Labor Board will not undertake to determine what is a living wage. The maintenance of way men are, presumably, the class of railway workers who receive the smallest pay, and if there is in reality a living wage problem surely its consideration would be proper in connection with the maintenance of way wage schedule. Ordinarily, however, what constitutes a living wage is largely an individual matter which most of us are prone to overlook. Most wage workers are finding it more or less difficult to make both ends meet, and it is quite as true that most of them blame the wage, rather than their own habits of living. Extravagance prevails in American customs as it never has prevailed before, and unfortunately it has created a scale of living that has come to be known as the American standard, a standard that is not very creditable to the American people in many respects, because of its disregard of sane customs, thrift and a due regard for the oldtime home life that made the nation in its earlier years robust and virile. Waste is the national curse. We waste time, money, food, clothing, skill and intelligence. \* \* \* High wages will never save us if we disregard sound principles, but will merely aggravate our difficulties. Get as much as possible for the least amount of toil, or sell as little as possible for the largest sum, are rules of action that have distorted the national view, and got us away from the sound principle that would have one do his best or give as much as possible for the compensation received.—Houston Post.

#### Women Teachers

The passage of the woman suffrage amendment marked the end of any hard and fast discrimination against married women as teachers in the public schools. And now comes one educational expert, Prof. Willford M. Aiken, with the assertion that there should be discrimination in exactly the opposite direction. "If the schools knew what was good for them," he says, "they would employ



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Law and order tempered by justice is the key to safe and stable government, and it is my desire to cause the court over which I trust you will reelect me to preside, more and more to make the administration of the law so simple and justice so sure, that the weakest may trust it and the strongest respect it.

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no women teachers except those who are married and are mothers of children". The woman teacher needs this experience, he holds, in order to meet the problem which her pupils offer. It is needless to say that if marriage and children were to be insisted upon as necessary qualifications for the woman teacher, only a small proportion of the teaching positions now held by women could be filled with teachers of that sex at all. And as men could not be found to take their places except at salaries which few boards could think of paying, our educational system would be brought to a standstill. As is usual in such cases, the truth lies on the middle ground. Young teachers should be retained, after a trial in the classroom. In other words, the sole and indispensable qualifications for teaching positions in the public schools should be teaching ability and character.—Columbus Dispatch.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21  
Vitaphone Pictures present EARLE WILLIAMS in "THE SILVER CAR"

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22  
W. W. Hodkinson presents IRENE CASTLE in "FRENCH HEELS"

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23  
Vitaphone Pictures present CORINNE GRIFFITH in "MORAL FIBRE"

A film that will entertain the whole family

Serial No. 7 GEO. WALSH in "STANLEY IN AFRICA"

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## NEGRO BURGLAR IS AGAIN ARRESTED

Armed with two big guns, a razor and a long bladed knife, William Wells, alias A. B. Howard, John Brown, Will Long and a dozen or more other names, two gun negro bad man, notorious jail breaker who escaped from the Benton, Mo., jail March 2, and who a short time ago made his fourth escape from the Nashville, Tenn., penitentiary, wanted for house breaking and robbery in Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, was arrested at a negro barber shop in Mound City, Friday night at 9 o'clock by Deputy Sheriff Mannon Bankson and Deputy James Wilson, colored of Pulaski county.

Wells, true to his record, did not submit to arrest without first putting up a fight in which he attempted to bring his two guns into action against Bankson and Wilson. The negro, unable to use his guns in the close-hand-to-hand struggle, tried to cut his way to freedom with his razor but was overpowered and disarmed before he could do any damage to either deputy.

From the barber shop to the county jail Wells made several breaks for liberty, but the deputies held to him and finally succeeded in landing him in the county jail without killing him or being killed themselves, which is considered a real man's job, as can be testified to by Deputy Sheriff Frank Miller, Alexander county, who arrested Howard last winter after a hard fight in which the negro attacked Miller with a knife.

In addition to arresting Wells, Deputy Miller recovered \$5,000 worth of stolen property, including \$3,500 in diamonds, all of which were returned to their owners.

Once locked in jail, Wells talked freely as is his habit. He confessed to being the man who escaped from the Benton, Mo., jail last spring where he was facing trial on 17 incidents for robbery and housebreaking. He told with apparent pride that he was the same Kid Howard who a few days ago left the great walls of the Nashville prison behind for the fourth time. He also admitted to having escaped from other jails not on the official list.

The negro denied that he was the burglar who several nights ago entered the house of Will Angling, north of Mound City, and stole \$600, or that he stole \$10 from the house of Eli Ray, negro, also living north of Mound City. Sheriff Bankson is convinced that Howard is lying. It was while investigating the Mound City robberies that the sheriff struck the trail which finally led to the barber shop where Howard was found last night.

The professional manner in which the house near Mound City had been robbed and knowledge that Howard had only lately escaped from the Nashville prison practically assured Bankson of the negro's identity even before his capture.

Altho Sheriff Bankson is convinced

that Howard could be convicted of the recent burglaries at Mound City, it is not likely that he will be held for action of the Pulaski county grand jury.

Since Howard was wanted badly at both Benton and Nashville, and could be used at Cairo too, he will probably be turned over for the trial to the authorities at one of these places. Bankson wired the authorities at Nashville and Benton of the arrest and is awaiting for their replies before deciding what disposal of the prisoner will be made.—Cairo Citizen.

## SIKESTON HIGH FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

Below is given the football schedule of the Sikeston High School football team, L. P. Langles being coach:

Oct. 3—Farmington at Sikeston.

Oct. 13—Sikeston at Poplar Bluff.

Oct. 20—Cape Girardeau at Sikeston.

Oct. 27—Will Mayfield College at Sikeston.

Nov. 3—Charleston at Sikeston.

Nov. 11—Sikeston at Cape Girardeau.

Nov. 17—Poplar Bluff at Sikeston.

Nov. 30—Thanksgiving game, Sikeston at Charleston.

Judge Sam Pikey of Conran attended the Fair, Friday.

H. C. Hillian of Wardell attended the Fair at Sikeston Thursday.

Rev. John Self of Commerce was in Sikeston Friday attending the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. McGuigg and daughter were guests of J. C. Lescher and wife during the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Waters and children of New Madrid were visitors at the Fair Saturday.

Mac Cravens and Jim Householder of New Madrid were attending the Fair in Sikeston Thursday.

Misses Helen Chapman and Helen Marshall of Charleston were guests of Miss Mary Ethel Prow last week.

Mrs. Homer Fowler and daughters, Misses Hazel and Dimple Fowler and Mr. Fair, of Chaffee, attended the Fair Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Randol and children of Galveston, Texas are the guests of J. B. Randol and family, having come to Sikeston in time to take in the Fair.

Mrs. George Anderson and Miss Ida Law of Point Pleasant arrived in Sikeston Friday to attend the Fair and visit their sister, Mrs. Albert Shields.

Mr. and Mrs. Cy Marshall and family and Mrs. Walters and children of Crowder were in Sikeston Wednesday. Mrs. Marshall visited her sister, Mrs. Will Ellis while here.

Miss Mary Ethel Prow left Saturday night for Hollins, Va., where she will enter the Hollins School for young women. Her father, C. L. Prow, accompanied her as far as Cincinnati, Ohio.

## A Mexican Pompeii

Discovery of an archaic pyramid, buried thousands of years ago beneath tons of volcanic ash, in the San Cuicileo hill near Mexico City, as reported from San Fernando, Mex., to Science Service's Science News Bulletin (Washington), pushes human history in America back many centuries, and indicates that the early populations of this land began the mastery of the material universe about them probably quite as soon as did the primitive peoples surrounding the Mediterranean sea. This is the conclusion of Dr. Byron Cummings, director of the Arizona State Museum, who has charge of the excavations now being made by the Mexican Government. Says the Bulletin:

"This ancient structure, found by Dr. Cummings in collaboration with Dr. Manuel Gamio, Director of Anthropology and Archeology of Mexico, is composed of chunks of unheated volcanic rock and rises in four terraces with lined walls from a base approximately 100 feet in diameter to a height about 100 feet, but it has not yet been uncovered sufficiently to determine the measurements more exactly.

"As in old Pompeii the mighty forces of nature covered and sealed the handiwork of man that it might speak to future generations," says Dr. Cummings, "so here in the southern end of the valley of Mexico, lava from the ancient Ajusco volcano has preserved a chapter of human history, altho more primitive, yet not less interesting than the worn pavements and marble peristyles of the ancient city of the Italian coast.

"Cuicileo is an illustration of one of the first pyramids reared by the ancestors of those tribes who adorned Mexico not only with mighty pyramids, but also with richly decorated temples and palaces before the first century of our era. This crude pyramid, unembellished and unadorned, yet massive and solid, stands a mute evidence that the native American developed his masterful architecture here on American soil.

"The excavations show that this massive structure had been covered with volcanic mud and ashes so long before its final burial by the lava from the Ajusco cone that at that time abundant vegetation was growing on it.

"When we consider," Dr. Cummings explains, "that this pyramid must have been built before some great eruption in the vicinity sent forth its deluging shower of ashes, mud and pumice, and that this calamity occurred long before the flow from Ajusco which careful calculation places between two and three thousand years ago; and that no polished stone implements are found, that the stone implements are grinding and polishing stones, flaked knives, borers and scrapers; that the pottery even nearer the surface is crude and archaic; that the entire structure contains no hewn stone and no cement or plaster in any form, we realize that architecture had its beginning in Mexico long before the Christian era.

"How long were the people of Cuicileo in developing the ability to rear this massive pyramid?" he asks. "Through many centuries had this American branch of the human family struggled before they gained sufficient mastery of material things and sufficient social and political co-operation and organization to produce such results? How many centuries elapsed between the building of Cuicileo and the ornate pyramid of Quetzalcoatl at Teotihuacan which Dr. Gamio estimates was built before the first century, A. D.?"

"Human progress," he points out, "has always been slow and early American progress was no exception to the natural course of events. This pyramid, then, opens up a chapter of human progress on this side of the Atlantic of which men have dreamed, but which has never been recorded in authentic annals."

Major Lyle Malone was home a few days last week attending the Fair.

Mrs. Floyd Hummel and children of New Madrid spent the week-end with Mrs. Charles Frank.

Geo. McElyea, principal of the grammar school at Lillbourn was in Sikeston Saturday at the Fair.

Mrs. R. A. Moll and children and Miss Hyacinth Sheppard spent a few hours Sunday in Morehouse.

At a dinner in Boston the following toast was given: "Here's to laughter—the sunshine of the soul, the happiness of the heart, the leaven of youth, the echo of innocence, the treasure of the humble, the wealth of the poor, the bead in the cup of pleasure! Without it humor would be dumb, wit would wither, dimples would disappear and smiles would shrivel. It dispels dejection, banishes the blues and mangles melancholy, for it is the foe of woe, the destroyer of depression, and the birth cry of mirth."—Boston Transcript.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

(Items for last week)

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Swartz motored to Sikeston Tuesday evening.

Ernest McConnell returned to his home in Providence, Ky., Monday.

Hunter Broughton of New Madrid was in Matthews Wednesday.

Tran visited in Matthews Monday.

Judge W. L. Stacy and wife of Sikeston were in Matthews, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby motored to Sikeston Monday on business.

G. F. Deane and Howard Steele motored to Cape Girardeau Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hamilton returned to their home in Humboldt, Tenn., Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Daugherty and daughter, Miss Irene, shopped in New Madrid Monday.

Sheriff Ambrose Kerr and son, Claude of New Madrid, were in Matthews Wednesday, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz and Mrs. Swartz's father, Mr. Belle and G. F. Deane motored to Cairo, Tuesday.

Mr. Bell of Los Angeles, California arrived in Matthews Monday evening on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Leon Swartz.

The school here turned out Wednesday for the Fair. A number of the students attended that day. Mr. Caldwell of Jackson has been engaged as principal for this term, Mr. Vinson having resigned.

The trial of Connie Edgon, the charge of assault with intent to do bodily harm to Judge B. F. Swartz, was held here Tuesday before Justice of the Peace D. A. Chiles, prosecuting attorney Massengill of New

Madrid prosecuting the case. The Judge in his liberal big hearted way, withdrew the charge and Edgon was allowed to pay a fine of \$25 and cost. The cause of said charge was as follows: Someone had told Connie Edgon that Judge Swartz had made some remarks about Edgon bootlegging whiskey. Edgon cursed Mr. Swartz and was fined for same. Not being satisfied at that, Tuesday evening, September 5, while the Judge was sitting out in front of "Uncle Josh's Cafe", Edgon walked up behind Swartz, hitting him with a cypress plank about 5 or 6 feet long and 6 inches wide.

## Women Once Wore Horns

It seems incredible that most important articles of woman's wearing apparel, the hat, dates back only a little more than six hundred years. Men wore them before that. Beau Brummel's wardrobe had been considered incomplete without several elaborate creations to adorn his well kept locks. But women contented themselves with kerchiefs, long flowing veils, or net like affairs called "cauls".

It was not until the thirteenth century that woman began to have any imagination about her head-dress. Her first venture into millinery resulted in a picturesque horned structure with a veil dropping from the back. It was shaped like a crescent moon, and the points extended high above her head.

This poaching on man's pet preserves—the fancy headgear—brought forth a storm of sarcasm and protest. Poets wrote satires on the new "horned beasts". Preachers railed against them from their pulpits.

But as a whole the medieval woman reacted to criticism much as does her modern sister. Abuse made her cling only more tenaciously to what was the fashion. It was only when

she tired of her horns that she converted her head-dress into a single peak that towered several feet above her head. Not at all satisfied by the change, then men complained that steeple head-dress made them feel like grasshoppers.—New York Sun.

Frank Pierce of New Madrid attended the Fair here Thursday.

Atty. Geo. H. Traylor of New Madrid attended the Fair in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Allen of New Madrid attended the Fair at Sikeston last week. Mr. Allen is Business Manager of the Weekly Record of that city.

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## NEW FALL DRESSES

Charming Frocks, new features, such as Plaited Panels, wide Girdles and novel Sleeve Effects, in a variety of materials and colors that makes pleasing selection practically certain.

Frocks of Crepe Romaine, frocks of Canton Crepe, frocks of Satin Face Canton, frocks of Poiret Twill. Colors are Brown, Black, Navy; Trimmings Beads, Ribbon, Braids and Embroidery.

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Only a 20 per cent deposit is required on dresses selected for future delivery.

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## HAND BAGS

Direct from New York, have arrived, in the prettiest styles and effects ever shown here, at most reasonable prices.

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For the small Miss and Children, in all the new leading shades and styles, made from finest Lyons Velvet, trimmed with Moire, Taffeta and Satin. Also new Madge Evans Beaver Hats.

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As well as a wonderful line of Children's Silk and Wool Caps in all new colors at most reasonable prices.

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Suits of Marleen, suits of Veldyne, suits of Duvet De Layne, suits of Poiret Twill, suits of Twill Cord.

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All of medium weight, smartly styled, and the very garments needed for Fall wear, colors Navy, Black, Tan, Grey, Mohawk, Brown, White, Peacock, Buff and Poinsetta Red.

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Have arrived. Real opportunity to save on your Winter Coats. Here are exceptional buys at very low prices. The styles are advanced winter fashions and no doubt will sell rapidly. Every Coat shown is brand new, several are copies of much higher priced garments. Velour Coats, Bolivia Coats, Scotch Check Coats, Normandy Coats, Suedin Coats, Gerona Coats, Seal Plush Coats, French Seal Coats.

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Golden Crust - 9c, 3 for 25c  
Home Made - 8c, 2 for 15c  
Mother's Bread - 8c, 2 for 15c  
Small Size Mother's Bread 5c  
Wina Bread - 10c  
Rye Bread - 10c  
Cakes—Chocolate, Coconut, Nut, etc., 25c

Yellow Pound Cakes, 15c

Peanut and Peach Sugar Coffee Cakes, 10c, 3 for 25c

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